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CRITICISM OF "WATER MARGIN"

Study Chairman Mao's Instruction on Criticism and Discussion of Water Margin and Carry the Criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing Through to the End

by

Pai Ch'ing (柏青)

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, September 5, 1976)

One year ago when the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts whipped up by Teng Hsiao-p'ing made a lot of noise, our great leader Chairman Mao's important instruction on discussion and criticism of Water Margin was published.

Chairman Mao points out: "The merit of the book Water Margin lies precisely in the portrayal of capitulation. It serves as a teaching material by negative example to help all the people recognize capitulationists." This instruction not only has profoundly revealed the essence of Water Margin in publicizing and extolling capitulationism but also has pointed out the true identity of Sung Chiang in revising the revolutionary line of peasant uprising and pushing the capitulationist line. It also opportunely uses this teaching material by negative example and the typical example of this ancient capitulationist Sung Chiang to prompt the people of the whole country of the need to keep a sharp vigilance against the modern capitulationists practicing revisionism within our revolutionary ranks today.

In compliance with Chairman Mao's instruction, all fronts throughout the country have extensively unfolded the criticism and discussion of Water Margin and greatly raised the competence of the broad masses of cadres and the people in distinguishing between the correct line and the wrong line and recognizing capitulationists, thereby making important ideological preparations for the great struggle to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. Over the year, guided by Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and taking class struggle

as the key link, the people of the whole country have revealed the true identity of this arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing, criticized the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by him, and scored great victories in their rebuff of the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. Today, as we study again Chairman Mao's instruction on criticism and discussion of Water Margin, we feel even more deeply that it really is of momentous and far-reaching significance to our Party and the people of the whole country in adhering to Marxism, opposing revisionism and persistently carrying on Chairman Mao's revolutionary line at present and in the future, in this century and the next one.

Like a magic mirror, Chairman Mao's instruction on criticism and discussion of Water Margin makes it impossible for Teng Hsiao-p'ing to hide his counter-revolutionary revisionist identity. Although the modern and ancient capitulationists live in different periods and belong to different classes, they are fundamentally identical in that they hide themselves within the revolutionary camp, represent the interests of the reactionary ruling classes, betray the revolution, fall on their knees and capitulate to the enemy of the revolutionary people, and want to turn back the wheel of history in society.

Sung Chiang was a capitulationist among the peasant insurgents in ancient times. In the revolutionary peasant ranks he represented the interests of the landlord class, betrayed the peasant insurgent army at Liangshanpo, and went to fight Fang La after he accepted the offer of amnesty and enlistment from the feudal court. Ch'en Tu-hsiu, Wang Ming and other chieftains of the opportunist line were capitulationists within the Party in the period of democratic revolution. They "led the proletariat to accommodate itself to the selfish interests of the bourgeoisie and its political party" ("introducing The Communist"), and wanted to inter the revolution by selling it to the big landlords and big bourgeoisie represented by Chiang Kai-shek. Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing--these Party persons in power taking the capitalist road--were capitulationists in the period of socialist revolution. They represented the interests of the bourgeoisie within the Communist Party, took the capitalist road, practiced revisionism, and capitulated to the bourgeoisie at home and to imperialism and social-imperialism in the international arena. As is pointed out by Chairman Mao, "the existence of bourgeois influence is the source of revisionism at home. Yielding to the pressure of imperialism is the source of revisionism in the international arena."

In the early days of liberation, Teng Hsiao-p'ing ganged up with Liu Shao-ch'i to advocate "the consolidation of the new democratic order." They were opposed to the socialist revolution and for the development of capitalism, and wanted to sell out the fruits of several decades of struggle of the Chinese proletariat and revolutionary people to the bourgeoisie. In 1962, Chairman Mao brought up again the question of class struggle, but Teng Hsiao-p'ing sang the opposite tune and peddled the theme of "white cat, black cat," making no distinction between imperialism and Marxism. He wanted to pull back the socialist ownership of the means of production which had been established to "the system before 1953" or the "new democratic order" they dreamed to achieve.

After Teng Hsiao-p'ing resumed work, he restored capitalism even more frenziedly. He dished out the revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link" to oppose taking class struggle as the key link and tamper with the Party's basic line. He clamored for "restoration," for the "home-going contingent" and for "reversing" socialism back to the capitalist road. He vigorously practiced so-called "all-round rectification" and wanted to rectify away in toto Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies, the great fruits of the great cultural revolution and the criticism of Lin Piao and Confucius. He attacked the socialist new things, opposed the restriction of bourgeois rights and protected the interests of the high officials taking the capitalist road within the Party. He put forward the "major policy" of national betrayal through worshipping things foreign, and for the sake of begging for so-called advanced technology from other countries, he did not hesitate to put up China's mineral resources as mortgage to betray national sovereignty. All these fully show that Teng Hsiao-p'ing is a modern capitulationist who capitulates to the bourgeoisie at home and to imperialism and social-imperialism in the international arena. The bourgeoisie inside the Party practicing revisionism is the modern capitulationist. To recognize the true features of the bourgeois capitulationists inside the Party is of very great significance to our recognition of the class essence and characteristics of the bourgeoisie inside the Party.

Chairman Mao points out: "The Water Margin is against corrupt officials only, but not against the emperor. It excludes Ch'ao Kai from the 108 people. Sung Chiang pushes capitulationism, practices revisionism, changes Ch'ao's Chü I Hall /Chamber of Assembly for Justice/ to Chung I Hall /Hall of Loyalty and Justice/ , and accepts the offer of amnesty and enlistment." This profoundly reveals that the most essential political characteristic of the capitulationist line.

Under the leadership of Ch'ao Kai, the insurgent army of Liangshanpo carried out the revolutionary line, and the revolutionary forces developed from the small to the big and from the weak to the strong. "The mountain stronghold enjoyed great prosperity, and heroes from all corners of the country were drawn to it." However, the moment Sung Chiang came to power, he changed Ch'ao Kai's revolutionary line of "playing the rival to the emperor of Great Sung," and pushed a capitulationist line which was against corrupt officials only, but not against the emperor. He accepted the offer of amnesty and enlistment, and turned the original insurgent army of Liangshanpo into the tool of the landlord class for suppressing the peasants. The capitulationist Sung Chiang was able to achieve what was beyond Kao Ch'iu in impairing the peasant revolution.

Not long after Teng Hsiao-p'ing resumed work, he distorted with an ulterior object in view the great leader Chairman Mao's directives, extracted three from the series of directives issued by Chairman Mao, and put forward the slogan of "taking the three directives as the key link" for beguiling people so as to negate taking class struggle as the key link in a vain attempt to use his revisionist line to offer all-round resistance to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

The bourgeoisie inside the Party is part and parcel of the bourgeoisie as a whole. Because the bourgeois elements are those in power and have power in

their hands, they are able to formulate and push the revisionist line, and consequently form the core and brain of the whole bourgeoisie. They are more ferocious in the practice of capitalism compared with the bourgeoisie outside the Party. It can be seen from this that the modern capitulationists and the ancient capitulationists share common essential characteristics.

Teng Hsiao-p'ing has done many bad things, but the most fundamental one is that he has formulated and pushed a counter-revolutionary revisionist line antagonistic to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. He vainly attempts to use his revisionist line to carry out "rectification" from the superstructure to the economic base, from the center to local administrations, in the Party, the government and the army, and among the people and students for the purpose of toppling the dictatorship of the proletariat and restoring capitalism. For this purpose, Teng Hsiao-p'ing has inspired the concoction of "On the General Program for All Work of the Party and the Country," "Some Problems Concerning the Work of Science and Technology" and "Some Problems in Accelerating Industrial Development," the three big poisonous weeds for demonstrating and pushing his counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

"On General Program" is Teng Hsiao-p'ing's political declaration for the restoration of capitalism. It peddles the revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link," publicizes the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces, opposes taking class struggle as the key link and the Party's basic line, and gives concentrated reflection to the ultra-Right essence of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. Like the "Gotha Program," "On General Program" is a rare teaching material by negative example for betraying the interests of the proletariat.

"An Outline Report" is Teng Hsiao-p'ing's programmatic document for pushing the counter-revolutionary revisionist line on the scientific and technical front and in the various spheres of the whole superstructure. Like the "February Outline," it opposes the exercise of all-round dictatorship by the proletariat over the bourgeoisie in the whole realm of the superstructure. It wants to actively help the bourgeoisie inside and outside the Party and the unreformed bourgeois intellectuals to come to power and rule once again the various spheres of the superstructure.

The "Regulations for Industry" frenziedly opposes the "Charter of the Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Combine"--the fundamental charater for properly running socialist enterprises--and gives concentrated reflection to a complete set of revisionist reactionary viewpoints of Teng Hsiao-p'ing who dreams of turning the socialist enterprises into bureaucrat-comprador capitalist enterprises. Like the Soviet revisionist "Charter of the Magnitogorsk Iron and Steel Combine," it advocates the one-head system, material incentives, profits in command, control, check and suppression, etc. It actually seeks to transplant a whole set of capitalist enterprise management systems for the exploitation and oppression of the workers.

These three big poisonous weeds are iron-clad proof of the fact that the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road. They are living specimens of revisionism and are letters of capitulation handed to the bourgeoisie.

Due precisely to Teng Hsiao-p'ing's utilization of usurped power to formulate and push his counter-revolutionary revisionist line, he is consequently the commander of the bourgeoisie as well as the arch capitulationist within our Party. Therefore, in our struggle with the bourgeoisie inside the Party, the most important thing is to solve the question of the line and use the Marxist line to defeat their counter-revolutionary revisionist line. "The correctness or incorrectness of the ideological and educational line decides everything." The history of struggle of the international communist movement over more than a century and the history of struggle of our Party over more than half a century have profoundly testified to this great truth of Marxism. We must firmly bear this truth in mind.

Chairman Mao's instruction on criticism and discussion of Water Margin hit the mortal wound of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, this arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party who practiced revisionism. With a guilty conscience he was in a panic. As was pointed out by Lenin, the bourgeoisie on the brink of defeat "invariably adopts or is prepared to adopt everywhere the most frenzied means of spreading rumors and slanders." (Lenin's "Bourgeois Intellectuals' Methods To Oppose the Workers," Collected Works of Lenin, Vol. XX, p. 490) Teng Hsiao-p'ing vociferously spread rumors on all occasions to wantonly distort Chairman Mao's instruction on criticism and discussion of Water Margin and maliciously vilify the mass movement to criticize and discuss Water Margin, in a vain attempt, to make the water muddy and reverse the general orientation of the struggle. He nonsensically said: "At present, some people think it is raining when they hear the wind." "Some people think that the criticism of Sung Chiang's capitulationism means that a movement is about to be launched. I don't know where does this come from." He directed the spearhead of crime straight at the great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao. He shouted until his voice got husky as a result of exhaustion to back up and encourage the unrepentant capitalist-roaders. He cried: "What are you afraid of? You are not Sung Chiang nor capitulationists." He instigated them to resist the proletariat to the end.

This series of performances staged by Teng Hsiao-p'ing show that they--a handful of capitalist-roaders--are most afraid of Chairman Mao's instructions. They have neither truth nor the masses on their side, and can only rely on spreading rumors and slanders to eke out a living. At the same time, this also shows that the bourgeoisie inside the Party and the Party persons in power taking the capitalist road are not reconciled to their defeat, and they are bound to counter-attack the proletariat with "effort grown tenfold, frenzied enthusiasm and hate grown a hundredfold." ("Lenin's "Proletarian Revolution and Renegade Kautsky," Selected Works of Lenin, Vol. III, p. 640) Therefore, we must recognize the protractedness and complexity of the struggle with the bourgeoisie inside the Party, have the revolutionary spirit of hitting hard at the dog in the water, be mentally prepared for prolonged fighting, and can never relax our own fighting spirit.

Although Teng Hsiao-p'ing has fallen, the struggle with the bourgeoisie inside the Party, revisionism and capitulationism is by no means over, the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing has yet to be deepened continuously, and the task to wipe out the pernicious influence in all spheres is still quite

formidable. We must advance in the flush of victory, conscientiously study Chairman Mao's important instruction on criticizing Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beating back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, his instruction on the socialist education movement and his instruction on criticism and discussion of Water Margin. We must further criticize ideologically and politically Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, criticize such revisionist trash as "On General Program," "An Outline Report" and "Regulations for Industry," and carry the great struggle for combating and preventing revisionism through to the end!

* * *

"Song of the Woodcutter" Is a Song of Capitulation

by

Yü Hsiang-hua (于向华) of a certain PLA unit

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, September 4, 1976)

The 97th chapter of The Complete Volume of Water Margin (the 120-chapter edition) writes about Sung Chiang who after accepting the offer of amnesty and enlistment, went to suppress the peasant insurgent army led by T'ien Hu. The counsellor of the insurgent army, Ch'iao Tao-ch'ing, was encircled at Paikuling by the government troops led by Sung Chiang. When Ch'iao Tao-ch'ing scaled the cliff to take a look at the situation of his army, "he sighed and suddenly a woodcutter came out from the woods by the side of the cliff....chanting a song; 'Climbing up a mountain is like pulling a boat upstream and coming downhill is like going with the current. When pulling a boat upstream, one should make self-admonition. When going with the current one is always free. Now as I make my way up the mountain, I have already planned for my departure.' On hearing the 'song of the woodcutter,' Ch'iao Tao-ch'ing suddenly felt that he saw light." The "woodcutter" also told him that the officers guarding the city had already surrendered to the Sung Court. Later, canvassed by Sun On, an officer who had surrendered, Ch'iao Tao-ch'ing "went over to the imperial court."

It is apparent that when Paikuling was encircled by troops, the sudden appearance of a "woodcutter" who knew the war situation and chanted the song of capitulation was definitely not one of the simple laboring people. Wasn't he someone in disguise sent by Sung Chiang? As the book makes no disclosure in this connection, we have no way to find out. However, when the revolution encountered difficulties and set backs, this "woodcutter" "gloated over the misfortune, sowed panic, preached a return to the past." ("A Great Beginning," Selected Works of Lenin, Vol. IV, p. 14) This is the same as the tune chanted by Sung Chiang's counter-revolutionary capitulationist line.

This "song" chanted by the "woodcutter" is an out-and-out capitulationist song. "Climbing up a mountain is like pulling a boat upstream and coming downhill is like going with the current." It metaphorically says that participation in the peasnt uprising is like hauling with great efforts a boat upstream which is a waste of enemy and incurs risks. To abandon the revolution and make compromise with the reactionary force is as easy and safe as sailing with the current. This is a typical capitulationist tune.

Sung Chiang looked upon going up the Liangshan to join the uprising as "a fraudulent deal that could lead to the extermination of the entire clan" and coming down from Liangshan to capitulate as the "blessing of resurrection." His was a practice of this counter-revolutionary theory. "Now as I make my way up the mountain, I have already planned for my departure." This hints that all things done after his infiltration into the revolutionary ranks were for creating conditions for his plan to leave the mountain and capitulate. This is a barefaced and wonderful confession of a renegade and traitor.

What particularly merits attention is that "the song of the woodcutter" has made the insurgents "practice self-admonition." "Self-admonition" for what? It seeks nothing more than to make the insurgents give up the revolutionary struggle for courageously forging ahead against the reactionary tide so as to capitulate to the reactionary class and trade for so-called "freedom" by moving along with the rampant counter-revolutionary force. Isn't this a downright song calling for capitulation and a song of renegades?

Historical experience tells us that whenever the course of progress of a revolution is coming to crucial moments, there invariably are people coming forward to chant the "song of the woodcutter" for sowing pessimism, for describing the revolutionary future as a mass of pitch darkness, and the new things as good for nothing, and for publicizing capitulation and a return to the past. The arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing pushed a counter-revolutionary revisionist line and vigorously whipped up the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts in a vain attempt to restore capitalism. He spread various absurd arguments with a themic thought similar to this "song of the woodcutter" to publicize the practice of revisionism and capitulation to the bourgeoisie. However, the revolutionary people have a tenacious militant spirit and the dauntless spirit of going against the tide. They are willing to haul the boat against the wind, and they forever brave the strong winds and waves of class struggle and fight ceaselessly along the course charted by the great leader Chairman Mao. Such modern capitulationist as Teng Hsiao-p'ing, like Sung Chiang in Water Margin, are bound to be spurned by the revolutionary people and swept onto the garbage pile of history.

* * *

WORKERS' PROPAGANDA TEAMS

Bring into Full Play the Political Role of the Workers' Propaganda Team Under the Centralized Leadership of the Party

by

the CCP Committee of the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 27, 1976)

Eight years ago, the workers' propaganda team, shouldering the important mandate of the class, marched into the school to lead the struggle-criticism-transformation under the guidance of the great leader Chairman Mao's directive that "the working class must exercise leadership in everything." These are eight years of fighting and eight years of victory which have brought to the educational front tremendous changes that "have turned the world upside down." In the struggle to deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing and to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the broad masses of teachers and students of our Ch'aoyang Agricultural College review our history of struggling and deeply realize that to conscientiously carry out to the letter Chairman Mao's directive that "in carrying out the proletarian revolution in education, it is essential to have working class leadership, and it is essential for the masses of workers to take part," and to bring into full play the political functions of the workers' propaganda team under the centralized leadership of the Party is of tremendous significance to transforming the school into a tool of the dictatorship of the proletariat, achieving the all-round dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie and carrying through to the end the struggle to deepen the criticism of Teng and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts.

In the past few years, under the centralized leadership of the Party, the worker propaganda team stationed in our college led the broad masses of teachers and students to struggle against Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing, thus bringing into full play their political functions. With unprecedented revolutionary bravery and heroic spirit, they pounded fiercely against the old educational system. With class struggle as the key link, they tenaciously transformed the school into taking on proletarian outlook and rendered significant contributions to the educational revolution.

First, in the course of struggle, the workers' propaganda team keeps to the orientation of "education should be revolutionized," and works against the revisionist educational line.

Working against the revisionist line is essentially working against the capitalist-roaders within the Party. It was Liu Shao-ch'i's counter-revolutionary revisionist educational line which the old Shenyang Agricultural College practiced before the great cultural revolution. In name, it was a college under the leadership of the Communist Party, but in reality, the proletariat was under bourgeoisie dictatorship. Chairman Mao sharply pointed out: "The school term should be shortened, education should be revolutionized

and the domination of our schools by bourgeois intellectuals should not be allowed to continue." The great proletarian cultural revolution smashed Liu Shao-ch'i's bourgeois headquarters, and brought a new lease of life to the Shenyang Agricultural College. However, the struggle between the two classes and the two lines was still very fierce. Interfered with and disrupted by Lin Piao's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, the situation of no struggle, no criticism and no transformation was for a time brought into being again in the school. At the crucial moment of the major battle of this class struggle and under Chairman Mao's directive that "the working class must exercise leadership in everything," the working class sent its own representatives to march in force into the Shenyang Agricultural College. The world was turned upside down in the Shenyang Agricultural College dominated by bourgeois intellectuals. From then on, a period of great revolution began in the main at the Shenyang Agriculturl College.

At the end of 1969, the revolutionary committee of Liaoning Province, following Chairman Mao's great directive in 1958 on that "all agricultural colleges should be moved to the countryside," decided to disperse and run the Shenyang Agricultural Colllege in the countryside. This was a thoroughgoing reform for changing the irrational distribution of the old universities, narrowing the three major differences and restricting bourgeois rights. The struggle was very acute. At the time of violent combat between the two kinds of ideology, the working class did not waver in the least. The teachers and students were organized to study the relevant expositions of Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao on educational revolution and criticize the revisionist educational line. Moreover, a few days before the Spring Festival, they were brought to Peiszuchiatzu commune in Chaoyang county, thus taking a step of decisive significance for the founding of a modern socialist agricultural college.

In 1971, following Chairman Mao's teaching, "Education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with productive labor. The laboring people need to be educated, while the intellectuals need to join in labor," and his brilliant "July 21 Directive," we set up in the countryside the from-the-commune, to-the-commune studying classes. Some people furiously impeached us saying, "Who would go to study in such universities?" In order to answer this question, the comrades of the workers' propaganda team personally led the teachers and students to various counties to directly propagate to the poor and lower-middle peasants Chairman Mao's "July 21 Directive" and ask the masses whether there were people coming after all. The poor and lower-middle peasants replied: The running of from-the-commune, to-the-commune schools pleases us very much! What we want is to select farmers whom we trust to attend our own universities.

In July, August and September last year, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party, whipped up the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts and attacked our working against the 17-year long revisionist educational line as "wrong," our practice of "from the commune and back to the commune" in running political colleges as "half-baked," etc. At that time, the Party committee and the workers' propaganda team started studying classes in which the leading cadres at the faculty and department levels and the members of the workers' propaganda team took part to study once

again the relevant expositions of Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao's and learn from the advanced experience of Tachai, Tsinghua and other units. The master workmen of the workers' propaganda team personally took the teachers and students to the countryside to attend the main course of class struggle and study works by Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao, thereby opening up the new Ch'uangyeht'an base and keeping to Chairman Mao's correct orientation: "Education should be revolutionized."

After the start of the counterattack against the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the members of the workers' propaganda team again firmly keep to the orientation of struggle, take the lead and charge at the head of the struggle. Together with the teachers and students, they study Chairman Mao's series of important directives so as to enable the teachers and students to have a clearer idea of the orientation of struggle, show greater enthusiasm, and make a more concentrated attack to constantly deepen the movement to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing.

Second, the workers' propaganda team vigorously grasps class struggle in the ideological sphere and persisting in exercising the all-round dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The proletariat seeks to transform the world according to its own world outlook, and so does the bourgeoisie." Following Chairman Mao's teaching, the workers' propaganda team pays special attention to the struggle between two classes in the ideological sphere and to fighting a battle of contention for the ideological sphere, and looks upon the work of transforming people's ideology as the vital link in running a proletarian political university.

After a student from the department of water conservation came to the school, he was for a time unable to arrive at a right perception of "from the commune and back to the commune," and still hoped that after graduation, he would be assigned work. The master workmen of the workers' propaganda team therefore went to talk to him, led him to think of the bitter past and the sweet present and guided him to take part in the mass debate on educational revolution and to see why Teng Hsiao-p'ing and capitalist-roaders of his type made great efforts to oppose "from the commune and back to the commune." Through education, he realized that coming from the commune and going back to it and be a laborer with socialist consciousness and culture stood for the bright road which revolutionary youth should take. Hence, he made up his mind to return to the countryside after graduation to work as a socialist farmer all his life.

The question of educational reform is first of all a question of teachers. The workers' propaganda team realizes that what line the teaching staff take has a deep effect on the students. It will not do if we do not properly carry out work to transform the thinking of the students and firmly grasp the transformation of the world outlook of the teaching ranks.

In order to expedite the transformation of the teachers' world outlook, the workers' propaganda team all along pays attention to guiding the intellectuals to take the road of integration with the workers and peasants.

They personally lead the teachers to the countryside to conduct investigations, and attend the main course of class struggle. Arrangements are made for the teachers to go round the year to the rural bases for conducting scientific education, and learn directly from the poor and lower-middle peasants in the course of serving them. At the same time, attention is paid to educating the intellectuals with advanced models in the ideological transformation of the intellectuals. This is very convincing, and it enables the ranks of intellectuals in our college to attain positive results in the transformation of world outlook.

Third, in the course of struggle, the workers' propaganda team uses its own exemplary action to educate the teachers and students and persists in transforming the school with the outlook of the working class.

How to take the lead and what sort of a style to establish are viewed as major problems by the workers' propaganda team in the use of the ideology of which class to transform the school. Its members bring to the school the good ideology and style of the working class, carry them out by actual efforts, use their words and deeds to set the example, and use their exemplary deeds to educate the teachers and students.

Once, when going to the countryside to attend the main course of class struggle, some students suggested that they should go up the mountains to cut firewood themselves so as to carry forward the communist spirit. The comrades of the workers' propaganda team thought this was a good chance for steeling the teachers and students and bringing up ordinary laborers, and so they voiced their firm support. A round trip from the place where they were stationed to the mountains covered 30 to 40 li. A 50-year-old master workman who was ill insisted on going with them. The others stopped him and sent him back, but when the others were a long way off, he also came and brought back the same amount of firewood as the young chaps. Several teachers were deeply moved and said: the teachers of the old schools used only their mouths but not their hands in the past, but the master workmen are not the same. This is the difference in world outlook!

The further development of the political functions of the workers' propaganda team has strongly strengthened the Party's leadership in the school, insured consistent adherence to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and ushered in the excellent situation of today with "orioles singing and swallows darting everywhere" in the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College. The profound changes occurred in the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College before and after the great cultural revolution have eloquently shown that without the great cultural revolution, there would not be the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College, and without the leadership of the working class, the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College would not be as it is today.

However, Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party jumped forth to frenziedly oppose the leadership of the working class and babbled that "reliance on the workers, peasants and soldiers is relative," and that "there must be laymen-enthusiasts in science to take the lead." This is identical with the attack of the rightists in 1957. Let Teng Hsiao-p'ing and his ilk open wide their eyes to the facts! The existence of the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College clearly demonstrates that the working class

must exercise leadership in the educational revolution and is entirely capable of properly leading the revolution in education.

How can the political functions of the workers' propaganda team be brought into full play under the centralized leadership of the Party? We have two insights:

First, in order to bring into full play the political role of the workers' propaganda team, the Party committee must constantly heighten its understanding and embrace the thought of wholeheartedly relying on the working class.

Recently, Chairman Mao profoundly pointed out: "You are making the socialist revolution, and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. It is right in the Communist Party--those in power taking the capitalist road. The capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road."

Studying Chairman Mao's important directives and summing up both the positive and negative aspects of experience before and after the great cultural revolution, we further comprehend that in order to turn the school into a tool of the dictatorship of the proletariat and in order to bring up laborers with socialist consciousness and culture, it is necessary to bring up proletarian fighters who are able to wage struggle against the bourgeoisie inside the Party and the capitalist-roaders. In order to bring up such people and run such schools, it is necessary to thoroughly smashed the old schools and destroy the bourgeois rule from the base.

"In carrying out the proletarian revolution in education, it is essential to have working class leadership; it is essential for the masses of workers to take part." How deep is the Party committee's understanding of this question and how high its consciousness is, bear directly on the fate of the school and whether the political role of the workers' propaganda team can be brought into full play.

On this question, the lesson from the old schools in the 17 years before the great cultural revolution is a very deep one. At that time, because we were not clear whom the socialist revolution was aimed at and where the bourgeoisie was, we fundamentally did not know what the school was for and what sort of people should be brought up. We accepted immediately the theory of the dying out of class struggle, the theory of productive forces, and the fallacious claims that "the school is the place for importing knowledge," and that the agricultural college was for training "senior construction personnel" and "red agricultural experts" spread by Liu Shao-ch'i and company. Since we had to learn knowledge and train construction personnel," we naturally had to rely on experts and professors.

The great proletarian cultural revolution deeply criticized Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist educational line, and the working class moved into the school to bring down the unified empire monopolized by the bourgeois intrellectuals. History which had been reversed for so many years was set right again. From then on, the Ch'aoyang Agricultural College has come into being to meet the demand and put on a brand-new look. In the college,the Party's leadership is greatly strengthened and ideological political work permeates into every

teacher and student. The orientation of "from the commune and back to the commune," and working as farmers on graduating from the agricultural college is even more definite. Some students who are actually entitled to unified enrollment under state plans have also volunteered to follow the road of "from the commune and back to the commune." Among the teachers, through criticizing old education in those 17 years, there have emerged a group of activists who are resolved to carry the educational revolution through to the end. The new breakthrough in the educational revolution begins to form a set of teaching methods and systems with class struggle as the main course. The results of part-work and part-study, the practice of working while studying and the "three-in-one combination" of teaching, scientific research and production are also very prominent.

Both the positive and negative aspects of experience educate us and enable us to see that in this battlefield of the school, bourgeois prejudices are especially persistent. The "need to revolutionize education" cannot be carried out without the workers' propaganda team.

Second, in order to bring into full play the political role of the workers' propaganda team, the Party committee and the workers' propaganda team must closely rally to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

The basic tasks of the Party committee and the workers' propaganda team in the school are completely identical. It is necessary to transform the school into a tool of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The leadership of the working class is in the final analysis the leadership of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. Chairman Mao's revolutionary line centrally represents the basic interests of the working class and the laboring people. Only by this line can the working class transform the school into a tool of the dictatorship of the proletariat and shoulder up the historic mission of leading the school. For several years, we have been relying on Chairman Mao's revolutionary line to unite the ideology of the Party committee and the workers' propaganda team, to strengthen their solidarity, to bring into full play the political role of the workers' propaganda team in the school amidst the struggle with the bourgeoisie inside the Party, and hence to strengthen the leadership of the Party in the school.

The stationing of the workers' propaganda team in the school to lead and take part in the educational revolution is a socialist new thing as well as an important matter for strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. How to wage a protracted struggle with the bourgeoisie inside the Party and how to genuinely transform the school into a tool of the dictatorship of the proletariat? All this calls for unceasingly summing up the experience of struggle under the guidance of Mao Tsetung thought. The Party committee must give such work an important place. Today, our little bit of knowledge in the work of the workers' propaganda team comes from our constant summing up of the lessons learned from the old schools in those 17 years and our own experience and lessons gained and learned from both the positive and negative sides.

We have already won great victories. However, the leadership of the working class on the educational battlefront has just been established,

and in order to thoroughly transform the school, and occupy it securely, an arduous and tortuous struggle has yet to be waged. We firmly believe that the new is bound to overcome the rotten, and the revolutionary is bound to defeat the reactionary. No matter how Teng Hsiao-p'ing and his ilk oppose the leadership of the working class, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, the new era of proletarian education has begun! We are ideologically prepared for a long-drawn battle and we must set up a brand-new proletarian educational system in our struggle.

* * *

MOURNING OF MAO TSETUNG

CPC Municipal Party Committees of Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin and Municipal Revolutionary Committees of Shanghai, Tientsin Deeply Mourn Passing Away of Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the deepest grief over the passing away of our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the peking municipal committee of the communist party of china, the c.p.c. shanghai municipal committee, the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee, the c.p.c. tientsin municipal committee and the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee in messages sent to the c.p.c. central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee. these organizations pledge that they will turn their grief into strength, unite closely round the party central committee, carry the great revolutionary cause started by chairman mao through to the end.

the condolence message from the peking municipal party committee says: "chairman mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. with the great resolve of a proletarian revolutionary, he waged a tenacious struggle against his illness, still led the work of the whole party, the whole army and the whole nation during his illness and fought till his last breath. our beloved great leader chairman mao will live forever in our hearts." the message says: "at this time of extreme sorrow, all comrades voice their determination to respond to the call issued in the 'message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country' and turn their grief into strength, lead all communist party members, communist youth league members and the people of the whole municipality to rally closely round the party central committee, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat."

the message of condolence cabled by the shanghai municipal party committee and the shanghai municipal revolutionary committee says: "in the past 55 years, chairman mao himself founded our party and led our party, our army and our people in weathering the tempests of class struggle and the struggle between

the two lines, vanquishing the interference and sabotage by the opportunist and revisionist lines, and winning great victories in the new democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, and in the great proletarian cultural revolution. at a time when we were ready to wage a new struggle under the leadership of our great leader chairman mao, he left us for ever, filling us with grief beyond description.

"at this moment of immense grief," the message goes on to say, "we vow to the party central committee that we will make a conscientious study of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, unite as one, be firm and steady, stick to our posts, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten our vigilance, deal telling blows at any enemy that dares to intrude and at sabotage by the class enemies at home, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution."

in their condolence message, the tientsin municipal party committee and the tientsin municipal revolutionary committee recall that chairman mao made many inspections of the city and gave extremely important instructions that have guided the tientsin people in their victorious advance along the broad road of socialist revolution and construction. when the july 28 earthquake in the tangshan-fengnan area affected tientsin, chairman mao sent the central delegation with comrade hua kuo-feng as the general leader and organized tremendous aid to the affected area. this inspired the tientsin people to fight stubbornly against the quake effects. chairman mao's loving care and earnest teachings are deeply engraved upon the minds of the seven million tientsin people. the message says: "we are determined to grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war, display the revolutionary spirit that man will triumph over nature, work hard and self-reliantly to restore industrial production to the pre-quake level in the shortest possible time, make a greater drive for an excellent harvest, and do the work in various fields still better in the selfless revolutionary spirit."

Autonomous Regions, Provinces Send Messages of Condolences to CPC Central Committee, NPC Standing Committee, State Council, Military Commission of CPC Central Committee, Mourning with Deepest Grief Passing of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

in their messages of condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, the party committee and the revolutionary committee of the sinkiang uighur autonomous region, the party committee, the revolutionary committee and the p.l.a. regional command of the inner mongolian autonomous region, and the provincial party committees, the provincial revolutionary committees and the p.l.a. provincial commands of heilungkiang, kirin, liaoning, shantung and fukien express the boundless esteem of the people of various nationalities for our great leader and teacher chairman mao and their profound mourning for his passing. they also express their determination to turn their grief into strength and carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they pledge to rally still closer round the party central committee, deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and strive for the further consolidation of proletarian dictatorship and the realization of the great goal of communism.

the messages of condolences from the seven provinces and autonomous regions express the common determination of the people of various nationalities to heighten their vigilance hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude.

the message from the party committee and the revolutionary committee of the sinkiang uighur autonomous region says: chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of various nationalities. he paid very great attention to the people of various nationalities in sinkiang. all our victories have been achieved under chairman mao's leadership; they are all great victories for his revolutionary line, for mao tsetung thought and for the policies on nationalities laid down by him. chairman mao's loving care will forever be engraved upon the minds of the people of various nationalities in sinkiang.

the message pledges to resolutely uphold the unity of the party and that of all nationalities and safeguard the unification of the socialist motherland. it pledges to firmly carry out chairman mao's instructions on sinkiang's struggle against revisionism and be always on the alert against subversion, sabotage and surprise attacks by social-imperialism. it pledges to firmly carry out chairman mao's policy of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war and make still greater revolutionary drive to build sinkiang into an impregnable position in the forefront of the struggle against revisionism.

the message from the party committee and revolutionary committee of the inner mongolian autonomous region and the p.l.a. inner mongolian regional command says that the communist party members and all armymen and people of the autonomous region are determined to conscientiously study the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country" and resolutely carry it out, firmly support the party central committee's leadership and obey its orders in all their actions. they will make every effort to strengthen the building of the army and the militia, heighten their vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war and stoutly defend the "north gate" of the motherland.

the message from the provincial party committee, provincial revolutionary committee and the p.l.a. provincial command of heilungkiang says: at this moment of bitter grief, we, out of our utter devotion to and esteem for our great leader chairman mao, make this solemn pledge to the party central committee: we will certainly act according to chairman mao's consistent teachings, always bear in mind the brilliant inscriptions he wrote during his inspection of our province in 1950, namely, "study", "struggle", "study marxism-leninism", "do not be infected with the bureaucratic style of work" and "develop production". we will continue our efforts to study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and, under the party central committee's leadership, unite the people of all nationalities in the province, overcome all difficulties and carry the proletarian revolutionary cause started by chairman mao through to the end. the message also pledges to heighten vigilance hundredfold, conscientiously strengthen preparedness against war and frontier defence and be ready at all times to smash any invasion by soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

the provincial party committee, the provincial revolutionary committee and the p.l.a. provincial command of kirin say in their condolence message: we will certainly follow the policies laid down by chairman mao and the party central committee, intensify our study, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping,

continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, further consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution; make the criticism of teng hsiao-ping a motive force in grasping revolution and promoting production and do the work in all fields still better.

the message from the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of liaoning extends heartfelt condolences to comrade chiang ching and other members of chairman mao's family.

the message says: guided by the great ever-triumphant mao tsetung thought we have won great victories in the new democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. the great mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate our road of advance. we vow to defend chairman mao's revolutionary line with our lives and blood. oceans may dry up and rocks may crumble, but our hearts to make revolution along chairman mao's revolutionary line will never change.

the message says: we will always bear in mind chairman mao's great teachings that the bourgeoisie "is right in the communist party" and that "the capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road", struggle resolutely against the bourgeoisie within the party and continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. we are determined to overcome all difficulties and do a good job in industrial and agricultural production and in other aspects of our work.

the message from the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of shantung says: we firmly pledge to deepen and develop the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, vigorously grasp revolution and promote production, achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, and strive to fulfil and overfulfil the national economic plan.

the message says: we firmly pledge to strengthen the centralized leadership of the party, uphold the unity and unification of the party, strengthen party building in the course of the struggle between the two lines and build up good leading bodies of three-in-one combination of the old, middle-aged and young in accordance with the five requirements for bringing up successors to the cause of the proletarian revolution.

the message from the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of fukien says: early in the second revolutionary civil war period, our great leader and teacher chairman mao himself commanded the worker-peasant red army and spread the flames of revolution kindled on the chingkang mountains to fukien. he wrote the ever-shining resolution of the kutien meeting and charted the fundamental orientation and course for the building of our army. chairman mao will forever live in our hearts.

fukien is our coastal defence front and shoulders heavy tasks in our struggle against the enemy, the message says. we are determined to enhance army-civilian and army-government unity, strengthen militia building, reinforce our preparedness against war, heighten our vigilance and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. we are resolved to make due contributions to the liberation of taiwan.

Condolence Messages by Party Committees of PLA Peking, Sinkiang, Shenyang, Tsinan, Foochow Units Mourn with Deepest Grief Over Passing of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the most profound sorrow over the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the chinese communist party committees of the peking units, sinkiang units, shenyang units, tsinan units and foochow units of the people's liberation army in their condolence messages sent to the c.p.c. central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

these messages unanimously express the determination of the commanders and fighters to respond to the call of the party central committee, turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and fight for the ultimate realization of communism. they vow to rally still closer round the party central committee, resolutely carry out its orders at all times and under any circumstances, obey orders in all their actions and

forever place the armed forces under the absolute leadership of the party. the commanders and fighters are determined to unswervingly implement chairman mao's line on army building, strengthen the building of the army and the militia, heighten their vigilance hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war, keep firmly to their posts, remain in combat readiness, ensure the fulfillment of all the fighting tasks assigned them by the party central committee and resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude.

the message from the party committee of the p.l.a. peking units says: "all the victories in the chinese revolution are great victories for chairman mao's revolutionary line. without his brilliant leadership, there would have been no new china." "in the course of china's protracted and most arduous revolutionary struggles, chairman mao formulated a proletarian military line for our army and fostered a whole set of fine traditions of a people's army, thus enabling our army to grow steadily in strength and leading us from victory to victory."

standing guard by the side of chairman mao, the message goes on to say, we peking units directly received his loving care and profound education. our great leader chairman mao made many extremely important instructions concerning the building of both the leading bodies and the troops of our units as well as operations, defence, combat training and other aspects. particularly at the crucial moments of the two-line struggle in the party, he showed us the orientation of advance in good time. moreover, chairman mao reviewed our troops on many occasions, received many of our cadres and fighters, inspected our units and worked alongside us at the construction site of the ming tombs reservoir. all this will remain in the memory of our commanders and fighters forever. it will, as always, be a source of tremendous inspiration for us in our advance.

the message declares, "at this moment of world-wide mourning, we solemnly pledge that we will always remain loyal to chairman mao and to his proletarian revolutionary line. the people's liberation army has been most faithful to the teachings of chairman mao, so will it be in the future and forever."

expressing the deepest grief over the passing of chairman mao, the great liberator of the people of all nationalities of our country, the party committee of the p.l.a. sinkiang units says in its message: "we commanders and fighters fighting on the forefront of the struggle against revisionism are determined to rally closely round the party central committee, obey orders in all our actions, enhance the unity

between the army and the government, between the army and the people and among various nationalities, heighten our vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen preparedness against war, stand in battle array and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude, resolutely suppress domestic class enemies who engage in sabotage, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and defend our socialist motherland so that the party central committee may rest at ease."

the party committee of the p.l.a. shenyang units in its message recalls how the chinese people was liberated, how our party and army grew and how the chinese revolution advanced from victory to victory. it points out that all this was achieved under chairman mao's wise leadership and was a great victory for mao tsetung thought. the great mao tsetung thought will, as always, be the beacon light for our victorious advance.

the message adds: "although our great leader chairman mao has left us forever, he will always live in the hearts of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the road of advance of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world."

the message from the party committee of the p.l.a. tsinan units says: "our party, our army and our country would not have been what they are today but for the wise leadership of chairman mao and the guidance of mao tsetung thought. in the international communist movement chairman mao initiated the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, promoted the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism and advanced the history of humanity. chairman mao made magnificent contributions to the cause of the chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the world, which will go down in the brilliant annals of revolution.

the message says that the masses of cadres and fighters will firmly respond to the call of the c.p.c. central committee, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, steadfastly implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, carry on the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and do a good job of preparedness against war.

reviewing the fighting course of the chinese revolution, the message from the party committee of the p.l.a. foochow units says: "chairman mao spread to fukien the flames of the revolutionary armed struggle kindled in the chingkang mountains, founded the revolutionary base in western fukien and wrote the resplendent resolution of the kutien meeting, which constitutes a great programme for the building of our party and army."

the message goes on to say: "located on the southeastern front of the motherland, fukien faces taiwan province, penghu islands, quemoy and matsu islands. we will resolutely carry out chairman mao's line on army building, display the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of the chingkang mountains and, following the orientation indicated by the resolution of the kutien meeting, strengthen the building of the army and the militia, strengthen the unity between the army and the government and between the army and the people, do a good job of army-civilian joint defence, earnestly strengthen preparedness against war, heighten our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude. we must liberate taiwan and accomplish the great cause of reunifying the motherland."

Whole Party, Whole Army and People of Whole Country Mourn Passing Away of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has evoked immense grief in the hearts of the chinese people and the revolutionary people in the world.

in the days of mourning the great leader chairman mao, the armymen and people across the length and breadth of china have resolutely pledged that they will rally closely round the party central committee, turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and always advance valiantly along chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the passing away of chairman mao is an inestimable loss to our party, our army and the people of all the nationalities of our country, to the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement. yesterday afternoon, after the message from the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee to the whole party, the whole army and people of all nationalities throughout the country was broadcast over the radio, party organizations at all levels throughout the country held memorial meetings. the party committees of the departments directly under the party central committee, the central government departments and the general headquarters and departments, services and arms of the chinese people's liberation army, the party committees and revolutionary committees of the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions and the party committees of the p.l.a. high commands in all areas held meetings to mourn the decease of chairman mao with profound grief. they adopted resolutions and issued notices calling on the communist party members, armymen and people in their localities and units to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, rally closely round the party central committee, turn their grief into strength, continue the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, deepen the socialist revolution and socialist construction, persist in the continued revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and honour the memory of chairman mao with concrete achievements.

the huge portrait of chairman mao which hangs in the centre of the red wall of the gate of tienanmen in peking, is draped in black. the national flag is flying at half mast on tienanmen square and on all buildings of the capital. the solemn strains of the "internationale" fill the air. in offices, barracks, factories and mines, enterprises, shops, people's communes, schools and neighbourhood communities, the eight million people of the municipality, are gathering to mourn chairman mao's passing, to express their boundless admiration and respect for their great leader and their immense grief. a veteran worker of the peking february 7 rolling stock plant said: chairman mao kindled the flame of revolution in our plant when in his youth he came to lead the workers movement here. chairman mao founded our great party and our great people's army, led us in overthrowing the three great mountains which weighed on the backs of the chinese people -- imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism -- and winning great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. we workers love him deeply.

the commanders and fighters of the peking garrison unit doing sentry duty at tienanmen took a solemn vow in front of chairman mao's portrait. they recalled that there, 27 years ago, chairman mao proclaimed the founding of the people's republic of china and hoisted the first five-star red flag in person. there, chairman mao had reviewed tens of millions of revolutionary masses and red guards. "we guards at tienanmen must discharge our duty well, defend the party central committee, defend tienanmen and keep the five-star red flag hoisted by chairman mao in its place over tienanmen square forever," they said.

the revolutionary teachers, students, staff and workers of tsinghua and peking universities noted that the victories of all the major struggles at the universities were won under chairman mao's solicitude and the guidance of his revolutionary line. they declared that they must study chairman mao's series of important instructions still more diligently, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and beat back the right-deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and continue to the end the proletarian revolution he pioneered for our party and our people.

in shanghai, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, p.l.a. commanders and fighters, revolutionary cadres and red guards have since yesterday evening been going in groups to the memorial hall of the former site of the first national congress of the chinese communist party to pay tribute to chairman mao and cherish the memory of his great revolutionary practice in founding our party. controlling their grief, they said: chairman mao himself founded our party and led it in triumphing over the right and "left" opportunist lines and during the great cultural revolution, in triumphing over, the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping. our party has grown in strength and number in the course of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, advancing from victory to victory. chairman mao will forever live in the hearts of the people of the whole country.

in tientsin, people held various gatherings to express their deep grief. worker theoretical activists of the tientsin railway station recalled how chairman mao warmly encouraged and supported the growth of the worker theoretical contingents as a new thing when they followed his instructions and started to study the struggle between the confucian and legalist schools and give lectures on history during the movement to criticize lin piao and confucius. the workers of the railway station pledged to turn their mourning

for chairman mao into positive action, take concrete steps to criticize the three big poisonous weeds "on the general programme for all work of the party and the country", "some problems concerning the work of science and technology" and "some problems in accelerating industrial development" dished up under teng hsiao-ping's aegis, and launch a new drive to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts.

the people in shaoshan and the old revolutionary base areas cherish the memory of the great leader chairman mao deep in their hearts. overnight 8,000 armymen and people in shaoshan gathered in front of the birthplace of chairman mao to mourn him. they recalled that throughout his great life he had led the people of the whole country in heroically fighting the reactionaries at home and abroad, and expressed their resolve to turn their grief into strength and carry through to the very end the proletarian revolution in china pioneered by chairman mao.

revolutionary veterans in the chingkang mountains reviewed the fighting course followed by chairman mao in founding the revolutionary base there and spreading the single spark into a prairie fire throughout the country.

revolutionary people in the historic city of tsunyi called to mind chairman mao's outstanding contributions in commanding the worker-peasant red army in the 25,000-li long march and in setting right the course of the chinese revolution. they declared that they would continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat through to the end.

the people in yenan mourn the passing of chairman mao with unparalleled grief. with great emotion they recalled the 13 years chairman mao had spent in living, fighting and sharing weal and woe with the people of yenan and the kind attention he had shown them since liberation. they said: we have boundless love for chairman mao. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the way of our advance.

taching and tachai are the two red banners fostered by chairman mao himself. in mourning his death, workers and poor and lower-middle peasants there pledge to raise the red banners still higher. taching's half a million oil workers and their families have declared they will build the oilfield still better in a triumphant advance along the road directed by chairman mao for china's industrial development. secretary of the tachai brigade party committee, kuo feng-lien, said that mao tsetung thought, chairman mao's revolutionary line and his teachings are the

everlasting fundamental guide to guarantee our advance from success to success. we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and conscientiously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and continue to win new victories in the socialist revolution and construction.

everything came to a stop in the quake-stricken area of tangshan, when the message from the central authorities was broadcast to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. the news of chairman mao's death brought tears to the eyes of the indomitable people of tangshan who had borne with fortitude the loss of whole families in the disaster. the ten thousand coal miners, who had been rescued from the pits in the earthquake, were overcome with sorrow. they said: at the critical moment when we were in danger underground, chairman mao showed great concern for us and immediately sent rescue teams to save us. he gave us a second life. now chairman mao has left us for ever. we miners at kailuan must carry forward the revolutionary spirit of "particularly good fighters", unhaltingly fight against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, against the bourgeoisie in the party and against erroneous ideas of all descriptions, build our mines into a strong position of the dictatorship of the proletariat, strive for an all-round restoration of production as quickly as possible, produce more coal of good quality, make fresh contributions to the building of socialism and demonstrate our boundless esteem and love for the great leader chairman mao with concrete achievements.

the people of various nationalities in china's border areas have expressed their resolve to turn their grief into strength, resolutely implement chairman mao's revolutionary line and bring greater prosperity to the border areas of the motherland.

a woman worker of uighur nationality at the urumchi textile mill in sinkiang said that chairman mao was the liberator of the people of all the nationalities of china. he showed great solicitude toward the people of various nationalities in the border areas. "we will advance along chairman mao's revolutionary line valiantly," she said.

tibetan workers and cadres of the july 1 farm machinery plant in lhasa, who were all serfs formerly and are now the first generation of the working class in tibet, recalled that it was under chairman mao's leadership that they had won emancipation and become masters of the country. they said: "our happiness today is hard won. we will always bear in mind chairman mao's teachings on class struggle and fight to defend our victory."

emancipated herdsmen in inner mongolia said: "we worked like cattle for the herdowners for generations in the past. it was our great leader chairman mao who gave us the right to live as human beings and have a happy life. we will never forget chairman mao's kindness to us."

commanders and fighters of the p.l.a. army, navy and air force have pledged to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and resolutely implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, make intensive efforts to build the p.l.a. as a revolutionized and militant force, strengthen the army-civilian joint defence, conscientiously improve the work of preparedness against war, maintain high revolutionary vigilance and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. they also pledged to liberate taiwan, sacred territory of the motherland.

commanders and fighters of the first red company of a p.l.a. shenyang unit which was awarded the order of merit, first class, in the battle of self-defence on chenpao island, said that they would heighten their vigilance a hundredfold, defend the sacred territory of the motherland and be ready at all times to smash the aggressive schemes of imperialism and social-imperialism.

Peking Papers Continue to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the "people's daily" and all other papers in the chinese capital today devote all their eight pages to news reports, photographs and messages of condolence on the passing of our great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung.

a black-bordered streamer across the top of the front page of all the papers reads: "eternal glory to our great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung excl." on the left side of the front page under the streamer is a long report describing how the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are mourning the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung with boundless admiration and respect and tremendous grief. on the right side of the front page are messages

of condolence from comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and president of the democratic people's republic of korea; the central committee of the party of labour of albania and the presidium of the people's assembly and the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania; and comrade nicolae ceausescu, general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania.

all papers print in the upper righthand corner of the front page the following two slogans: "long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl." and "long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl."

under the banner headline "the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate our road of advance", all papers devote their entire second, third and fifth pages to the messages sent to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee by the municipal party committees of peking, shanghai and tientsin, party committees of the sinkiang and inner mongolian autonomous regions, provincial party committees of heilungkiang, kirin, liaoning, shantung and fukien, the party committees of the peking, sinkiang, shenyang, tsinan and foochow units of the people's liberation army. the messages express the determination to rally most closely round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, take class struggle as the key link and deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, raise vigilance and strengthen preparedness against war, persevere in continuing the revolution, and carry the cause of proletarian revolution pioneered by chairman mao through to the end.

the black-bordered streamer "we mourn with utmost grief the passing of our great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung" is printed across the top of the second, third and fifth pages of all papers.

all newspapers devote their fourth page to eight photographs of chairman mao, running from his youth to 1936, under the streamer "the great leader chairman mao lives forever in our hearts". one of the larger photographs shows chairman mao in northern shensi in 1936, and the other shows him addressing a conference of representatives of the poor peasant leagues from eight counties in the revolutionary base area in kiangsi province in 1933.

the other six photographs are captioned:

comrade mao tsetung in his youth;

comrade mao tsetung in changsha in 1919;

comrade mao tsetung in shanghai in 1924;

comrade mao tsetung in kwangchow in 1925;

comrade mao tsetung in wuhan in 1927; and

comrade mao tsetung in juichin, kiangsi province, in 1931.

all peking papers devote the sixth, seventh and eighth pages to messages of condolence from heads of states and government leaders of foreign countries under the black-bordered streamer "mourning the death of the chinese people's great leader, chairman mao tsetung, with deepest grief". the messages are from fazal elahi chaudhry, president, and zulfikar ali bhutto, prime minister, of the islamic republic of pakistan; william gopallawa, president, and sirimavo r.d. bandaranaike, prime minister, of sri lanka; mohammad reza pahlavi, the shahanshah of iran; u ne win, chairman of the burma socialist programme party and president of the socialist republic of the union of burma, and u sein win, prime minister of burma; lieutenant-general mobutu sese seko kuku ngbendu wa za banga, president of the republic of zaire; julius k. nyerere, president of the united republic of tanzania; houari boumediene, president of the council of revolution and chairman of the council of ministers of the democratic people's republic of algeria; ahmed sekou toure, secretary general of the democratic party of guinea and president of the republic of guinea; el hadj omar bongo, president of the republic of gabon; leopold sedar senghor, president of the republic of senegal; siaka stevens, president of the republic of sierra leone; josip broz tito, president of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia; colonel moussa traore, president of the military committee for national liberation, head of state and president of the government of mali; lieutenant-general olusegun obasanjo, head of the federal military government of nigeria and commander-in-chief of the nigerian armed forces; field marshal idi amin, president of the republic of uganda; general felix malloum ngakoutou bey-ndi, president of the supreme military council and head of state of chad; habib bourguiba, president, and hedi nouira, prime minister, of the republic of tunisia; abu sadat mohammed sayem, president of the people's republic of bangladesh; seretse m. khama, president of the republic of botswana; ellis clarke, president, and eric williams, prime minister, of trinidad and tobago; fakhruddin ali ahmed, president, and indira gandhi, prime minister, of the republic of india; and john r. kerr, governor-general, and malcolm fraser, prime minister, of australia.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND ALBANIA

Albanian Message of Condolence on Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

the central committee of the albanian party of labour, the presidium of the people's assembly and the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania yesterday sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress and the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing their most profound condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with deep sorrow we learnt the sad news that on september 9, the heart of our beloved comrade mao tsetung, the founder of the communist party of china, the great leader of the fraternal chinese people, the marxist-leninist and unflinching proletarian revolutionary, the great and beloved friend of the albanian people, stopped beating.

in these moments when grief has touched the hearts of the chinese communists, of all chinese people, and of marxist-leninists and revolutionaries throughout the world, the central committee of the party of labour of albania, the presidium of the people's assembly and the government of the people's republic of albania, the albanian communists and all the albanian people, express their most profound condolences to the chinese communists, the great chinese people, the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress and the state council of the people's republic of china.

the albanian communists and people bow in honour and respect to his memory and to the brilliant work which chairman mao tsetung, the strategist of the chinese revolution, the inspirer of all the victories achieved by the communist party of china and the chinese people, has left behind.

death has taken comrade mao tsetung from his party and people, from his comrades-in-arms and the marxist-leninists in the world, but his memory and work will remain immortal.

the founding and the triumphant march of the communist party of china, the triumph of the chinese people's revolution, the founding of the people's republic of china and all the magnificent victories achieved by the chinese people in the socialist construction are closely linked with the name and work of comrade mao tsetung, with his marxist-leninist thought.

armed with the marxist-leninist thought of chairman mao and always loyally adhering to his revolutionary teachings, the chinese communists and the multimillion chinese people have always come out victorious from every storm and tempest, have marched courageously forward through many stern class battles and have turned all the external and internal enemies to dust and ashes. once a poor and backward country, a prey to imperialist and colonialist oppression and exploitation, china, under the leadership of the communist party of china with comrade mao tsetung at the head, has been transformed today into a powerful socialist state, a citadel of socialism and revolution, of the cause of the freedom and independence of the peoples and a fighter against u.s. imperialism, soviet social-imperialism and reaction.

comrade mao tsetung was an outstanding thinker and theoretician of marxism-leninism, who continued the brilliant work of marx, engels, lenin and stalin. to him belongs the great merit of the elaboration, defence and application of the general line of the communist party of china in the revolution and the socialist construction. he personally led the great proletarian cultural revolution in china and directed the struggle for smashing the counter-revolutionary revisionist traitor groups of liu shao-chi, lin piao, teng hsiao-ping and other enemies of the chinese people and the communist party of china.

as a great marxist-leninist, comrade mao tsetung waged a resolute struggle against the enemies of marxism-leninism, led by khrushchovite revisionists and has rendered the international communist and workers' movement outstanding service.

the albanian communists and the albanian people will keep forever in their hearts and minds the memory of comrade mao tsetung, their most beloved and respected friend, the architect of the revolutionary fraternal friendship and the unbreakable unity between our two parties, two peoples and two countries. they will never forget the great love and respect that comrade mao tsetung cherished for our people and party, the great and continuous care he displayed in a fine internationalist spirit to help the albanian people in the successful building of socialism. speaking about the revolutionary friendship between china and albania, comrade

mao tsetung said: "the power generated by this friendship is inexhaustible and truly invincible. may our two parties and peoples unite even more closely with the genuine marxist-leninists and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and fight shoulder to shoulder for the final burial of u.s. imperialism and soviet revisionism, the common enemies of the people of the world excl." we are sure that these historic words will always remain for our two peoples a great source of inspiration for the unceasing strengthening and development of the militant albanian-chinese friendship.

the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is a colossal loss for the communist party of china, for the chinese army and the fraternal chinese people. we express our conviction that the chinese communists and the chinese people, under the leadership of the communist party of china, taking their example from the unflinching spirit and fine revolutionary qualities of comrade mao tsetung, will surmount the grief caused by the loss of their great and beloved leader and teacher and will multiply their forces to carry his glorious work constantly forward and raise it to even greater heights, to strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat in china, to achieve new victories in the construction of socialism and to smash every imperialist and revisionist plan and plot against the chinese people and the proletarian revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung.

eternal glory to the memory of comrade mao tsetung.

Comrade Enver Hoxha Mourns Passing Away of
Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Tirana, Sept. 11, 1976)

comrade enver hoxha, first secretary of the central committee of the albanian party of labour, called at the chinese embassy here yesterday morning to express deep grief and condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung and laid a wreath before his portrait.

among those who also made condolence calls at the embassy were haxhi lleshi, president of the presidium of the people's assembly of the people's republic of albania; mehmet shehu, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the albanian party of labour and chairman of the council of ministers; and other albanian party and state leaders adil carcani, haki toska, hekuran isai, hysni kapo, kadri hazbiu, manush

myftiu, pali miska, ramiz alia, rita marko, spiro koleka, llambi gegprifti, pilo peristeri, qirjako mihali, xhafer spahiu and petro dode.

comrades nexhmije hoxha and nesti nase also made condolence calls.

in deep grief and sincerity, enver hoxha, haxhi lleshi, mehmet shehu and other albanian comrades paid silent tribute standing before the protrait of chairman mao tsetung. comrade hoxha told han po, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy: "on behalf of the albanian people, the central committee of the albanian party of labour, the presidium of the people's assembly, the council of ministers and all albanian communists, i express deepest condolences on the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, outstanding and glorious marxist-leninist, the great leader of the chinese people and the most esteemed friend of albania. he will live in our hearts forever. we will certainly strengthen friendship and unity between our two parties, our two peoples and our two countries. eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung excl."

a wreath was laid jointly by the central committee of the albanian party of labour, the presidium of the people's assembly and the council of ministers.

representatives of the ministries and committees of the albanian government, mass organizations, the executive committee of the tirana district people's council, factories and mines, agricultural cooperatives and schools as well as diplomatic envoys of some foreign countries in albania also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND ALGERIA

President Boumediene Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

houari boumediene, president of the council of revolution and chairman of the council of ministers of the democratic people's republic of algeria, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing most sorrowful condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i am deeply grieved at the death of chairman mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china. in the name of the council of revolution of algeria, the algerian national liberation front, the algerian government and people, and in my own name, i express to you, to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress and the chinese people, our most sorrowful condolences. no words can convey our respect due to the memory of the great helmsman of china. his exploits will go down in the annals of history and his ideas, after his death, will continue to guide the future generations of the chinese people. today, the entire algeria partakes of the immense grief felt by china. in spite of his long illness, chairman mao tsetung never ceased to devote all his energy to the building of a modern, independent and prosperous china. he set an example for the third world. we are convinced that the great chinese nation will certainly surmount this severe test and turn it into a new source from which it will draw courage and inspiration to carry on the grand work of its deceased leader. once again i express to your excellency our deep condolences and ask you to convey to the bereaved family our profound sympathy.

Algerian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Algiers, Sept. 10, 1976)

houari boumediene, president of the council of revolution and chairman of the council of ministers of algeria, called at the chinese embassy here today to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

president boumediene wrote in the condolence book, "if we are aware of the dimension of this loss to the anti-imperialist fight and the struggle for progress, we will be convinced that mao tsetung will live forever among us by his thought and struggle and that he will remain a symbol of the resistance and struggle for all the peoples."

accompanying the algerian president on the call were member of the council of revolution and minister of foreign affairs abdelaziz bouteflika, member of the council of revolution and minister of the interior mohamed ben ahmed abdel ghani, member of the council of revolution and minister of agriculture and agrarian reform mohamed larbi tayebi, member of the council of revolution and commander of the gendarmerie ahmed ben cherif and other ministers and high-ranking officials.

yesterday afternoon, president boumediene and foreign minister bouteflika and the central leadership of the algerian national liberation front presented wreaths at the chinese embassy on separate occasions.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIA

Australian Governor-General Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

john r. kerr, australian governor-general, sent a message yesterday to soong ching ling, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing his deep sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i wish to express my own deep sympathy and that of the australian people to the chinese people for the great loss which they have suffered in the passing of chairman mao tsetung. i know that each member of the chinese nation feels today as a family feels on the loss of its eldest and most respected member a sense of irreparable personal loss.

Australian Prime Minister Sends Message of Condolence on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

malcolm fraser, prime minister of australia, sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending his deep sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on the sad occasion of the death of chairman mao tsetung i wish to convey my own deep sympathy and that of the australian government and people to your excellency and to the government and people of china.

the pageant of his long life and career provides a record of unique achievement in many fields. above all he was a great patriot under whose guidance and inspiration china regained its national respect and international influence. his was the guiding hand as in recent years china emerged to play a major role in world affairs. the renascent china is his enduring memorial.

please also convey my condolences to his widow.

CHINA AND AUSTRIA

Austrian President Visits Chinese Pavilion at Vienna Fair

(NCNA-English Vienna, Sept. 9, 1976)

austrian president rudolf kirchschlaeger today visited the chinese pavilion at the 104th vienna international fair which opened yesterday. before the visit, president kirchschlaeger expressed deep condolences and sympathy to chinese ambassador yu pei-wen on the death of chairman mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people. the president said that the passing away of chairman mao is a great loss to china and the whole world.

accompanied by chinese ambassador yu pei-wen and director of the chinese pavilion pai kuang-piao, the president saw the handicraft works and products of the light industry exhibited at the chinese pavilion. in a friendly conversation afterwards with the chinese ambassador and director, president kirchschlaeger

wished the chinese people more successes and further development of the friendly relations in all spheres between the two countries.

the chinese pavilion was visited yesterday by anton benya, first president, and roland minkowitsch, second president, of the national council, b. schweiger, president of the federal council, and cabinet ministers after they attended the opening ceremony of the fair.

CHINA AND BANGLADESH

Bangladesh President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

abu sadat mohammed sayem, president of the people's republic of bangladesh, sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with a profound sense of sorrow that the people and the government of bangladesh and i personally have received the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. he occupies a permanent position of respect and reverence in the hearts of the people of bangladesh. as one of the outstanding revolutionary leaders in history, a champion of the cause of the oppressed and the downtrodden and as an organiser of men he has few equals. by his ideas and achievements he has carved for himself a unique place in history and his example will continue to inspire and encourage people all around the world in their struggle against the forces of domination and exploitation. his philosophy of self-reliance and service to the people will forever serve as a beacon to the people of bangladesh as indeed to those elsewhere.

CHINA AND BOTSWANA

Botswana President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

seretse
m. khama, president of the republic of botswana, sent a message to premier hua kuo-feng yesterday, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with deep sorrow and grief that we learn of the sudden passing of your great leader, chairman mao tsetung. chairman mao was not only a great leader and statesman, while he lived he represented the greatest hope for all the downtrodden masses of the world; he was not only the greatest revolutionary of our times but he was also a man of peace in a world in which tyranny and injustice are the order of the day. his passing is a great loss for all the freedom and peace-loving peoples of the world.

our condolences go to his great nation, to his family and to all those of his remaining comrades who will assume the leadership of your great country in these trying times. like all great men, chairman mao's name and teachings will remain indelible in the pages of history, for while he lies down to rest his spirit will continue to inspire us all.

CHINA AND BRITAIN

British Queen Elizabeth II Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

british
queen elizabeth ii has sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing her sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i am deeply sorry to hear of the death of chairman mao tsetung. i should be grateful if you would convey my sincere condolences to the government and people of china, and to his family.

British Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

british prime minister james callaghan has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have learned with deep regret of the death of chairman mao tsetung. throughout his long life he devoted himself wholeheartedly to his country and his people. the resurgence of china is a lasting memorial to his outstanding leadership during more than half a century.

his influence extended far beyond the boundaries of china and he will undoubtedly be remembered as a great statesman of world renown.

on behalf of the british government and people i should be grateful if you would convey our sincere condolences to the government and people of china, and to his family.

CHINA AND BURMA

Burmese President Mourns Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

u ne win, chairman of the burma socialist programme party and president of the socialist republic of the union of burma, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, extending deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we in burma extend our deepest sympathy to you and through you to the people of china for the passing away of his excellency mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china. as the undisputed leader and

founder of the people's republic of china, he was much loved by the chinese people and widely respected as a statesman of our time by all who knew him. his dedication for the advancement of his country and for the progress of its people will be recorded forever in the annals of history. in this hour of irreparable loss, we would like to offer our deepest condolences to you and through you to madame mao tsetung and other members of his family.

Burmese Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

u sein win, prime minister of the socialist republic of the union of burma, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with a deep sense of sadness that i have learnt of the sudden demise of his excellency mao tsetung, the great leader of the people's republic of china. the government and the people of the socialist republic of the union of burma join me in tendering our heartfelt condolences to the government and people of the people's republic of china and to the bereaved family.

CHINA AND CHAD

Chadian President of Supreme Military Council Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

general felix malloum ngakoutou bey-ndi, president of the supreme military council and head of state of chad, sent a message yesterday to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, extending the deepest condolences on the demise of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with extremely profound sorrow, we learned of the unfortunate passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the great and friendly chinese people have lost a national leader and the founder of the revolution. it is also a loss to the whole world. the freedom-loving peoples will always bear in mind the contribution of his revolutionary activities to peaceful co-existence. the chadian people share with the great and friendly chinese people the sorrow they feel. the supreme military council, the provisional government and i myself express our deepest condolences to the standing committee of the national people's congress, to you and the family of the deceased.

CHINA AND FRANCE

French President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

french president valery giscard d'estaing yesterday sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china expressing deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i learn with deep emotion the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

coming from the masses of the people of china, he freed china from her past humiliation and gave back to her the central place recognized by history. with him disappeared a statesman of exceptional stature, a man of thought and a man of action. he affected more than anyone else the destiny of china and of the world by the importance of his work and the audacity of his genius.

france will not forget that he was, together with general de gaulle who held him in high esteem, the architect of rapprochement of our two countries.

at this grievous moment, the french people share the immense sorrow which hits the chinese people.

French Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

french
prime minister raymond barre has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing most sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i learn with emotion of the death of his excellency chairman mao tsetung and extend to you and to the members of the chinese government my most sincere condolences.

i am well aware of the huge loss felt by the chinese people in the person who had founded the new china, and would like to assure you of my deep sympathy.

CHINA AND GABON

Gabonese President Mourns Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

el
hadj omar bongo, president of the republic of gabon, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing saddest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the gabonese people, party and government are extremely grieved at the demise of chairman mao tsetung. he is an illustrious guide, a great chinese and an unmatched statesman. he has passed away, but his influence on the world history of all times is eternal. now the whole world is in mourning. though mao tsetung is dead, his thought and great teachings are immortal. with saddest condolences.

CHINA AND GUINEA

Guinean President Sends Message of Condolence on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

ahmed sekou toure, secretary general of the guinea democratic party and president of the republic of guinea, sent a message yesterday to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with overwhelming consternation, the people of guinea, its party, state and party central committee learned of the tragic news of the passing away of great comrade mao tsetung. his demise has plunged into mourning the whole international proletariat who lost in him one of the greatest figures of the world revolution of contemporary history and an eminent builder of socialism. at this sorrowful moment, the people of guinea, its party, state and party central committee extend to the chinese people, the chinese communist party, its central committee and the distressed family of the deceased their most profound condolences and convey their infinite grief to the wife of comrade mao tsetung.

CHINA AND GUYANA

Guyana Prime Minister Condoles on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

forbes burnham, leader of the people's national congress and prime minister of guyana, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

my party and the government and the people of guyana join with you and the people of your great republic in mourning the death of chairman mao tsetung. it was under his revolutionary leadership that your republic was conceived and built. it was his wisdom and guidance which transformed every part of your land into a socialist society from which hunger and

disease have been banished. his heroic example and his thoughts are a source of inspiration and will continue to sustain men wherever they are held in bondage, in dismal ghettoes of great cities, or the evil camps of apartheid or in besieged enclaves of imperialism. while we mourn his loss we can be confident that his teachings will not die but will provide a programme for action in ages to come.

in the long struggle for liberation very few men have been called upon to play a decisive role. chairman mao tsetung must be numbered among those few. with his going, our planetary community has been sadly impoverished. with his death, the progressive forces of the world have lost one of their foremost leaders.

please convey to chairman mao tsetung's widow, to your party and the government and people of china, an expression of our sympathy on the irreparable loss of your beloved chairman.

CHINA AND INDIA

Indian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

indira gandhi, prime minister of the republic of india yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the government and people of india join me in sending you our sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he was an eminent statesman who led the resurgence and progress of the chinese people.

Indian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

fakhruddin ali ahmed, president of the republic of india, yesterday sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, extending heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i am deeply grieved to learn of the death of chairman mao tsetung, a great leader of the chinese people. his death is a great loss. on behalf of the government of india and on my own behalf, i would like to extend heartfelt condolences and deepest sympathy.

Chinese Ambassador to India Arrives in New Delhi

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

chen chao-yuan, new ambassador of the people's republic of china to india, arrived in new delhi yesterday, according to a report from the indian capital.

he was greeted at delhi airport by a deputy chief of protocol of the ministry of external affairs, a deputy secretary of the east asia division of the ministry, president pandit sundarlal and other leading members of the india-china friendship association, as well as dandiel latifi, general secretary of the all india dr. d.s. kotnis memorial committee.

ambassadors of various countries to india were present.

liu hsing-fu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy, other chinese diplomats and representatives of overseas chinese were also present.

the chinese ambassador made a brief speech at the airport.

CHINA AND IRAN

Iranian Shahanshah Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

mohammad reza pahlavi, the shahanshah of iran, sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing his profound and sincere sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i am deeply moved and saddened by the news of the passing away of his excellency mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of the people's republic of china. in these mournful circumstances, i wish to convey to your excellency and to the government and people of the people's republic of china the expression of my profound and sincere sympathy.

the late chairman's illustrious role in the establishment of the people's republic of china, a struggle initiated by the epic long march and which has ushered in a new era of greatness and prosperity for your country, will be permanently recorded as one of the most brilliant chapters in chinese history.

CHINA AND ITALY

Italian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

italian president giovanni leone has sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

italy shares the grief of the chinese people on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he was one of the greatest men in the history of china for having built the society on a new basis. he left a deep imprint on the history of the peoples. in the name of the italian nation, i express to the chinese nation sentiments of deepest condolences.

Italian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

italian prime minister giulio andreotti has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

at the moment of sorrow to the chinese people, mr. premier, please accept my deepest condolences expressed in the name of the italian government and in my own name.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Japanese Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

japanese prime minister takeo miki yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i learnt with deep grief of the death of his excellency mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china. may he rest in eternal peace.

chairman mao tsetung was not only the founder of the people's republic of china and the great leader of the chinese people but, as a great statesman of the world, also left gigantic exploits in history. at the present time when the relations between japan and china are developing, i am sincerely distressed on the passing away of this great leader.

on behalf of the government and people of japan, i express condolences to your government and people.

CHINA AND KOREA

President Kim Il Sung Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea and president of the democratic people's republic of korea, yesterday sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

upon hearing the sad news that the great leader of the chinese people comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, passed away to our sorrow because of illness, i, in the name of the central committee of the workers' party of korea, the government of the democratic people's republic of korea and the entire korean people and in my own name, express deep condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china, the government of the people's republic of china, the fraternal chinese people and the bereaved family of the deceased.

comrade mao tsetung, the founder of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, a great proletarian revolutionary, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement and the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people, dedicated his all to the victory of the chinese revolution and the revolutionary cause of the international working class and performed great exploits, holding aloft the banner of marxism-leninism after he set out on the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early age up to this day. comrade mao tsetung founded the communist party of china and wisely led the protracted struggle against right and "left" opportunism within the party and thus strengthened and developed the communist party of china into a glorious marxist-leninist party.

comrade mao tsetung set forth the general line of the new democratic revolution in china by creatively applying the universal truth of marxism-leninism to the specific realities of the chinese revolution and, on this basis, led the party, the army and the people in the armed struggle against the reactionary forces of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic

capitalism and thereby won the great victory of the new democratic revolution and founded the people's republic of china, the first state of proletarian dictatorship in the history of china.

comrade mao tsetung led the socialist revolution and socialist construction after the founding of the people's republic of china and converted the once backward and old china into a new socialist china with strong economic power and powerful defence capabilities in a short period of time.

thanks to the great proletarian cultural revolution, the movement for criticising lin piao and confucius and the struggle for dealing counter-blows at the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, which were personally initiated and led by comrade mao tsetung, today the proletarian dictatorship has been further consolidated and the unity of the people of the whole country further strengthened in china.

the whole life of comrade mao tsetung and all the roads of struggle traversed by him are a vivid example of a proletarian revolutionary who dedicated his all to the struggle for the victory of the revolutionary cause of the chinese people, the liberation cause of the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the whole world and the international communist cause.

holding high the banner of proletarian internationalism, comrade mao tsetung actively supported and encouraged the revolutionary struggles of the people of other countries against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation, national independence and socialism.

comrade mao tsetung was the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people, who supported us with all sincerity each time the situation became difficult, regarding the revolutionary struggle of our people as the struggle of the chinese people themselves, and shared with us sweets and bitters, weal and woe.

at the time of the fatherland liberation war during which the korean people fought bitterly against the u.s. imperialist armed invaders, comrade mao tsetung initiated the movement to resist america and aid korea, frustrating all the obstructionist machinations of the enemies at home and abroad, and helped our people with blood in their just struggle.

the undying exploits of comrade mao tsetung who made outstanding contribution to the strengthening of the great friendship and militant unity between the two parties and two peoples of korea and china will remain forever in the hearts of the korean people.

the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is a great loss not only to the chinese people but also to the korean people and the world revolutionary people.

though comrade mao tsetung has passed away, his precious exploits will be immortal.

CHINA AND MALI

Malian Head of State Extends Deep Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

colonel moussa traore, president of the military committee for national liberation, head of state and president of the government of mali, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, expressing deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the entire malian people, the military committee for national liberation and the government of mali and i myself learned with great sorrow of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, great founder of new china and guide with genius and prestige. his brilliant thought and consistent action in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism has enabled the great chinese people to carry out the most audacious and most fascinating revolution in our epoch. the demise of this illustrious man who won affection of all the peace- and justice-loving people is a great loss. with his passing the malian people have lost a reliable, firm and intimate friend. in fact, under his wise leadership, the people's republic of china has pursued in accordance with the noble principles laid down at the bandung conference and the principles of proletarian internationalism a policy of peace and genuine friendship with all the third world countries and with all the peoples who identify themselves with her. chairman mao has left us but his exploits, principles and statesmanship will sustain the coming generations.

like a giant star chairman mao tsetung will illuminate the whole century with its brilliant light. at this sad moment of his demise, the malian people share the profound grief of the chinese people. on behalf of the malian people, the military committee for national liberation, the government and myself, i beg you to convey to the chinese people, their party and government, and the wife of the great deceased our deep condolences.

CHINA AND MALTA

Maltese Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

dom mintoff, prime minister of malta, sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the people of malta have today learnt with great sorrow of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the greatest leader of the chinese people of all time. chairman mao was father, philosopher and teacher to his people and to all the oppressed people of asia. the people of malta have found in him a true friend and an active supporter for their independence. they join the heroic people of china in their grief and mourning.

CHINA AND MAURITIUS

Mauritian Acting Governor-General Sends
Message of Condolence on Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

m. latour-adrien, acting governor-general of mauritius, yesterday sent a message to the chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the passing away of the chinese communist party chairman mao tsetung has caused great grief in mauritius. may i offer your excellency, the government and people of china and the bereaved family on behalf of the mauritian government and people and on my own behalf our deepest sympathy on the loss of such a great international figure who did so much for his country.

CHINA AND NIGERIA

Nigerian Head of State Sends Condolences Over Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

lieutenant-general olusegun obasanjo, head of the federal military government of nigeria and commander-in-chief of the nigerian armed forces, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences over the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have learnt with great and profound shock the sad news of the passing away of one of the greatest leaders of this century, chairman mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people. the late chairman mao tsetung was a distinct personality who achieved greatness by his own volition through self-discipline. it is by this discipline of mind and perseverance that his personality and services to humanity is distinguishable from that of others.

under chairman mao tsetung's wise leadership, china has been transformed to one of the most modern developed countries in the world. his revolutionary spirit refuses to yield but holds valiantly on against myriad force which refuses to come crabbed or embittered by adversity but rises triumphantly over every disaster. the passing away of this revered and unique leader of our time is a loss not only to the people of your great country but the world at large. however, i must assure you that his vision and idea that inspired the people of the world will remain an indelible mark not only in china but the world at large.

on behalf of the supreme military council, the federal military government, the entire people of the federal republic of nigeria and on my own behalf, i convey to your excellency, the entire people of china and the family of the late great leader chairman mao tsetung, our sympathy and condolences.

CHINA AND PAKISTAN

Pakistan President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

fazal elahi chaudhry, president of the islamic republic of pakistan, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, deeply mourning the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with the deepest sense of sorrow that we have received the news of the passing away of his excellency chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people.

as the father of the chinese revolution, which transformed the life of a quarter of mankind, chairman mao was one of the most outstanding leaders of all times. as a statesman and thinker, he has left an indelible mark on the pages of human history. his passing away is a colossal loss not only to the people of china but also to the peoples of the world.

chairman mao tsetung will always be remembered by us for his sincere and abiding friendship towards the people of pakistan. we deeply mourn with the chinese people the loss of the greatest and most illustrious son of china.

we are confident that the fraternal chinese people, inspired by the teachings of their great leader, will continue the revolutionary march towards their glorious destiny.

Pakistan Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

zulfikar ali bhutto, prime minister of the islamic republic of pakistan, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending deepest sympathy and condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we in pakistan have received with profound sorrow and grief the calamitous news of the passing away of his excellency chairman mao tsetung, the illustrious leader of the great chinese people. on behalf of the

people and government of pakistan, i extend to your excellency our deepest sympathy and condolences on this most tragic occasion.

his excellency chairman mao tsetung's great name and his imperishable deeds have been engraved deeply on the palimpsest of history. his immortal thoughts and resplendent achievements will live in human memory till the end of the time. his philosophy and vision will sustain and inspire countless future generations of mankind.

it was under chairman mao tsetung's leadership and guidance that the people's republic of china developed into a great and powerful socialist state, upholding the highest principles of international conduct and crusading for a just political, social and economic order in the world. he was at the same time the author of an epoch-making world revolutionary movement which rekindled in the hearts of the oppressed peoples of the world, the hope for a glorious future free from the curse of exploitation and suffering. his undying example and precepts will continue to guide the chinese people towards still greater victories and achievements and beckon people all over the world to struggle with renewed hope and fervour for their final liberation from oppression and domination.

the people of pakistan will always cherish the memory of chairman mao tsetung as a true and sincere friend who understood their hopes and aspirations and staunchly stood by them in their moments of trials and tribulations. he will always be remembered by us as the chief architect of sino-pakistan friendship and his great personality will remain for ever a source of strength for us.

chairman mao tsetung's abiding solicitude and concern for the welfare and progress of pakistan have won him an eternal place in our hearts. the people of pakistan join the fraternal people of china in mourning the loss of this great man of destiny.

please accept, excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

CHINA AND ROMANIA

Comrade Ceausescu Condoles on Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

comrade nicolae ceausescu, general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania, in a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress and the state council of the people's republic of china, expressed sincerest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the central committee of the romanian communist party, the state council and the government of the socialist republic of romania and the whole romanian people have learnt with deep sorrow of the death of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, the founder and leader of the communist party of china and of the people's republic of china, a brilliant fighter of the international communist and workers' movement, an outstanding personality of the present age and a great friend of the romanian people.

the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is an especially great loss to all members of the communist party of china and the fraternal chinese people. on behalf of the central committee of the romanian communist party, the state council and the government of the socialist republic of romania and the entire romanian people and on my own behalf, i convey sincerest condolences to you.

comrade mao tsetung's whole life and revolutionary activities were closely interlocked with the history of the heroic struggle waged by the communists and people of china against imperialism and reaction and for the overthrow of the old order and the victory of socialist revolution and socialist construction in china.

comrade mao tsetung was the leader of the great, victorious revolution of the chinese people -- an event of historic significance in the life of mankind with a strong influence on the revolutionary struggle of the peoples to shake off foreign domination, to win freedom and national independence and to attain a better life.

under the leadership of the communist party and comrade mao tsetung, the chinese people have scored remarkable successes in socialist construction, in

the development of economy, science and culture, in raising their living standards and in building a modern china.

the people's republic of china has asserted itself as a powerful force of the present age in the fight against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, making most important contributions to the process of revolutionary changes in the world, to the cause of national and social emancipation and to the promotion of peace and socialism.

comrade mao tsetung was a close friend of the romanian people. he had striven to develop the relations between our two parties, two countries and two peoples to the benefit of both peoples and in the interest of the cause of socialism and peace.

in these moments of utmost grief, we share the sorrow of the communists and people of china in full sympathy. we wish to express our conviction that the friendship, cooperation and solidarity between our two parties and two countries will continue to be strengthened and develop further.

please convey our sincerest condolences to the family of the deceased.

CHINA AND SAN MARINO

San Marino Heads of State Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

clelio jalassi and marino venturini, heads of state of san marino, have sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

upon learning of the death of chairman mao tsetung, the people and government of the republic of san marino share the great sorrow of the chinese people. the chinese people have lost a great statesman and outstanding state leader who led them in the march towards a long-range goal of progress. there exist between our two countries sincere and friendly relations. through us, the people and government of the republic of san marino extend to you and the government and people of the people's republic of china their deep condolences.

CHINA AND SENEGAL

Senegalese President Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

leopold sedar senghor, president of the republic of senegal, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council, expressing sincere and profound condolences over the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have just learned in senegal of the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. i believe that the death of the great founder of modern china is a great loss to many parts of the world. he devoted all his life to the struggle of the third world people for their liberation, the maintenance of their dignity and the consolidation of the natural solidarity among them. chairman mao tsetung was an indefatigable fighter especially in strengthening the links which exist between china and africa. at this sad moment, therefore, the entire senegalese people, the government and i myself extend to you our sincere and profound condolences and at the same time express to the chinese people, their leaders and party our very deep sympathy. we are deeply convinced that the great deceased was a political genius of the third world and his work will for a long time inspire the peace- and justice-loving nations to gradually create an atmosphere of understanding and cooperation in the world.

CHINA AND SIERRA LEONE

Sierra Leonean President Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

siaka stevens, president of the republic of sierra leone, sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have been much afflicted to learn about the demise of the founding father of the people's republic of china. if the history of a nation is an account

of the lives of its great men then that of the people's republic of china will be incomplete without the life and achievements of the late chairman mao tsetung. by his death the world has been deprived of an illustrious revolutionary, a legendary figure of modern times and a great proletarian, who will be remembered for his outstanding contribution to humanity's struggle for independence and a better life for deprived and underprivileged peoples everywhere. great and grievous is the loss to the chinese people but, strengthened in his works and thoughts, they will surely endure the agony with fortitude and continue the march towards prosperity under the guidance of his inspiration. may i personally and in the name of the government and people of the republic of sierra leone express profound sympathy and sincere condolences to the central committee of the chinese communist party, the chinese people and the bereaved family of the late chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

william gopallawa, president of sri lanka, sent a message today to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china extending the sincerest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it was with deep sorrow i came to learn of the death of chairman mao tsetung.

chairman mao was a leader of epic stature and his name had become a legend even during his life time.

throughout his life he inspired and epitomised the chinese revolution and was an unfailing source of strength and support to the peoples of the third world in their struggle for freedom and independence.

i was privileged to meet him during my assignment as ambassador of sri lanka in china and the occasion remains firmly etched in my memory.

chairman mao showed a deep and abiding concern for the well-being of sri lanka and in his death the people of sri lanka have lost a sincere friend.

please permit me to convey to you, the government and people of china the sincerest condolences of the government and people of sri lanka as well as of myself on the grievous loss. please also convey to the family of chairman mao our deepest sympathies.

Sri Lanka Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

sirimavo r.d. bandaranaike, prime minister of sri lanka, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i was profoundly grieved to learn of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

chairman mao was one of the greatest leaders known in the history of mankind, whose monumental contribution to the cause of human progress will be remembered by generations to come not only in china but the world over.

he was the architect of modern china. he was also a deeply committed champion of the hopes and aspirations of the people of the developing countries.

chairman mao was a great and sincere friend of sri lanka and the people of sri lanka will always remember with gratitude the keen interest he took in the progress and well-being of our country. i had the honor of meeting him during my two visits to china and i have the warmest recollections of these occasions.

his death is a truly irretrievable loss to china and the world.

may i convey to you and through you to the government and people of china the heartfelt condolences of the government and people of sri lanka as well as of myself on their irreparable loss. please also convey to madame mao our most sincere sympathies.

CHINA AND TANZANIA

Tanzanian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1 976)

julius k. nyerere, president of the united republic of tanzania, sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

chairman mao tsetung's long life of service to humanity has come to an end and the whole world is poorer for his passing. chairman mao will be mourned by all the people of tanzania for he was a world leader and an inspiration to revolutionary lovers of freedom and human dignity everywhere. in great sadness and solidarity we send our deepest condolences to the chinese people whom he led to freedom, to equality and to revolutionary progress. our consolation is that the work of chairman mao will continue after him and that the great friendship between our two countries which was developed under his leadership is now indissoluble. i ask you to convey to the chinese people and to the communist party of china the great sympathy and the universal mourning of all the people of the united republic of tanzania and of the tanganyika african national union and the afro-shirazi party. please also convey our sincere condolences to madame chiang ching.

Chinese Vice Minister of Communications Meets Tanzanian Shipping Delegation

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

peng teh-ching, chinese vice-minister of communications, met and had a friendly talk here yesterday afternoon with all members of the tanzanian shipping delegation led by j. sepeku, principal secretary of the tanzanian ministry of communications and transport, and managing-director of the tanzanian side of the board of directors of the chinese-tanzanian joint shipping company.

present were chou chiu-yen, managing-director of the chinese side of the board of directors of the chinese-tanzanian joint shipping company, and yuan keng, leading member of the foreign affairs bureau under the ministry of communications.

CHINA AND THAILAND

Thai Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

m.r.
seni pramoj, prime minister of thailand, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i was deeply distressed to learn of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. on behalf of his majesty's government and that of my own, i wish to express to your excellency and, through you, to the government and people of the people's republic of china and the bereaved family our sincere condolences and deep sympathy on the grievous loss sustained by them.

CHINA AND TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Trinidad and Tobago President Expresses
Condolences on Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

trinidad
and tobago president ellis clarke yesterday sent a message of condolence to the leadership of china, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the people of trinidad and tobago join me in expressing to the chinese people through you sincere condolences and sympathy for the great loss occasioned by the death of chairman mao tsetung.

Trinidad and Tobago Prime Minister Mourns
Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

eric williams, prime minister of trinidad and tobago, yesterday sent a message to premier hua kuo-feng, expressing deep and sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on behalf of the government and people of trinidad and tobago and on my own behalf, i send deep and sincere condolences to you, the government and the people of china on the sad occasion of the death of chairman mao tsetung. the chinese people and indeed the peoples of the entire world have lost a great statesman and philosopher. he was a leader of great vision, of tremendous physical endurance and possessed of the rare gift which enabled him to inspire his people and peoples beyond china's borders. he changed the course of human history for the betterment and progress of mankind, particularly of the peoples of the third world.

i consider it a great privilege and honour to have been able with one of my ministers to meet and talk with chairman mao on the occasion of my state visit to the people's republic of china in 1974.

please convey our deepest sympathy to mrs. mao and other members of the bereaved family.

CHINA AND TUNISIA

Tunisian President Mourns Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

president habib bourguiba of the republic of tunisia sent a message yesterday to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i learn with the deepest grief of the death of chairman mao tsetung. the immense loss suffered by the chinese people is undoubtedly shared by the tunisian people. it is measured by the work accomplished by this most illustrious of the chinese. the life of mao tsetung marked the destiny of the chinese nation

possessing the vitality and honesty of a fighter. he has the courage and wisdom of a political leader. he succeeded in leading the chinese nation to win the most marvellous victories and in restoring to it its legitimate position in the world. the name of chairman mao tsetung will go down in history linked with the accomplishment of great actions which seem impossible: the long march across china in spite of the distance, bad weather and natural obstacles; the advancement of the masses of the chinese people whom he had freed from poverty, famine and social evils; the construction of a new chinese society orientated towards effort, progress and justice. chairman mao tsetung restored to china the will to be itself which thousands of years of civilization has made and which is perfect as demanded by the modern times. the china of mao tsetung will go down in history as an example of a nation which has overcome underdevelopment by discipline, labour and resources characteristic of its national genius. this is a new humanism which was created by chairman mao tsetung with the help of his comrades-in-arms. to the fore among them is the most loyal chou en-lai to whose memory one must pay tribute. i am sure that the chinese people, loyal to the thought of the founder and teacher of new china, will continue in harmony and peace the work for the development and international cooperation started thirty years ago.

on my own behalf and in the name of the tunisian people, i extend to you and the friendly chinese people my sad condolences and profound sympathy.

Tunisian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

hedi nouira, prime minister of the republic of tunisia, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing his deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i learnt with profound emotion and great sadness of the news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

in him, china lost one of her most illustrious sons and the exceptional leader, who, after the founding of the people's republic, continued till his last breath the long march for his country's development and prosperity in dignity and independence.

i express to you and to the chinese people my deepest condolences on the death of this eminent statesman, who was one of the greatest men of our times and his thought and action in service of peace will remain indissolubly linked with the history of china and the world.

while assuring you that the tunisian people share the mourning and immense sorrow with the chinese people, mr. premier, please accept my highest consideration and profound sympathy.

Tunisian Prime Minister Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Tunis, Sept. 10, 1976)

tunisian prime minister hedi nouira called at the chinese embassy here today to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the prime minister wrote in the condolence book, "i pay tribute to the late chairman mao tsetung, a great man and the founder of new china."

he made the call in the company of secretary of state of the ministry of external affairs triki and other tunisian officials.

according to the local press, the tunisian government declared that tunisia will be in mourning from september 9 to 11, with the national flag flown at half-mast at government offices and public buildings throughout the country.

CHINA AND UGANDA

Ugandan President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

field marshal idi amin, president of the republic of uganda, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere sympathy and condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have learnt with profound shock and anguish of the untimely death of the late chairman mao tsetung and i would like on behalf of the government, the entire people of the republic of uganda and on my own behalf, to extend to your excellency and through you to the government and the people of the people's republic of china and to the bereaved family in particular our sincere sympathy and condolences at this moment of great loss.

the death of chairman mao is indeed a great loss to your country, a country he untiringly devoted all his efforts to its development. his loss will therefore be felt by the people's republic of china for many years to come. chairman mao was not only the leader of the people's republic of china but was also a symbol of unity and he was indeed a father of the nation.

his revolutionary ideas will remain his lasting gift not only to the people of the people's republic of china, but the whole world. uganda joins the rest of the world in mourning the late mao tsetung as a great statesman and a philosopher, whose ideas and thoughts have a meaning throughout the world and will remain with the international community, particularly nations struggling to overcome a status of underdevelopment. to the freedom fighters the world over and to those in africa in particular, the late mao tsetung will always be remembered as a symbol of great inspiration to them in their struggle against the forces of imperialism and colonialism, not to mention his untiring support to them both morally and materially.

the late mao tsetung's dedication and devotion to duty should serve as a guiding example to all of us in the developing world.

CHINA AND YUGOSLAVIA

President Tito Condoles on Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

president

josip broz tito of yugoslavia sent a message yesterday to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing his deepest sympathy on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i was deeply affected by the news of the sudden death of president of the central committee of the communist party of china mao tsetung. on behalf of the peoples of yugoslavia, the presidency of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia and myself, i am extending to you and through you to the national people's congress and the friendly people of china the expression of deepest sympathy.

president mao tsetung, eminent revolutionary and leader of the chinese people, founder of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, has dedicated his whole life to the fight for freedom, independence, creation and development of the modern china and has been leading your great country and people for decades.

the passing of president mao tsetung has deprived the chinese people of its most distinguished leader without whom the modern china would be hardly conceivable.

his death is an irreparable loss not only for the people of the people's republic of china but also for the whole of progressive humanity. his image and his deeds will be kept in everlasting memory.

CHINA AND ZAIRE

Zairian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 10, 1976)

zairian president lieutenant general mobutu sese seko yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences over the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have just learned with great sorrow of the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of china.

his death saddens us because it is an immeasurable loss to the friendly chinese people and to the whole world.

in fact, during the past 25 years and more, this exceptionally great man of historical dimensions contributed greatly to the transformation of the world history.

to the great and friendly chinese people, he was the unprecedented pioneer of the historical revolution, the leader and the untiring great helmsman who made china what it is today.

chairman mao could understand the aspirations of his people and give them guidance. he successfully changed and exploited one of the most extensive lands in the world.

for us zairians, he will always remain a great pioneer of opening towards the world and of sincere friendship with our people.

china's achievements in zaire will always be an example of friendship and sincere cooperation.

the zairian people share the grief cruelly afflicting the great and friendly chinese people.

i beg you, mr. premier, to accept our deepest condolences to the government led by you and to the family of the illustrious deceased.

SURVEY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PRESS

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* NATIONAL *
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CRITICISM OF "ON GENERAL PROGRAM"

Evidence of Crime in Betraying the Theory of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat

by

Shen Szu (沈思)

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, September 5, 1976)

"On the General Program for All Work of the Party and the Country" concocted on instructions from Teng Hsiao-p'ing in his political declaration for capitalist restoration. From beginning to end, this big poisonous weed advertises "taking the three directives as the key link," claiming that "it is not only the general program for all work of the whole Party, the whole army and the whole country at present but also the general program for work in the whole course of struggle for achieving the splendid goal in the next 25 years." It flagrantly negates taking class struggle as the key link, tampers with the Party's basic line and repudiates the basic theory and practice of our Party's socialist revolution in the past 20 years and more. It is the evidence of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's crime in complete betraying the Marxist theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the quintessence of Marxism. Marx put forward the following famous assertion in "Critique of the Gotha Program": "Between capitalist and communist society lies the period of the revolutionary transformation of the one into the other. There corresponds to this also a political transition period in which the state can be nothing but the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat." (Selected Works of Marx and Engels, Vol. III, p. 21) Lenin defended and developed the Marxist theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, emphatically pointing out that "Only he is a Marxist who extends the recognition of the class struggle to the recognition of the dictatorship of the proletariat." ("The State and Revolution," Selected Works of Lenin, Vol. III, p. 199) Our great leader

Chairman Mao combined the universal truth of Marxism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, put forward the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and formulated for our Party the basic line for the whole historical period of socialism. The Party's 9th and 10th National Congresses both explicitly affirmed this line, pointing out that it is the lifeline of our Party and state, the beacon light guiding the triumphant advance of all work, and a reliable guarantee for the consolidation and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of capitalist restoration.

In the 20 years and more since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the broad masses of workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals of our country, following the navigation course charted by Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, have ceaselessly carried out socialist revolution. After the great proletarian cultural revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, in particular, socialist new things have emerged in large numbers and all kinds of decadent ideology and other inapplicable parts of the superstructure have crumbled and perished with each passing day. Revolution has changed the mental outlook of the people, liberated productive forces and given impetus to the development of production, bringing ever greater prosperity to our country's socialist construction. "I find new scenes replacing the old," and the situation is exceedingly good.

"The class struggle necessarily leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat." ("Marx to Weydemeyer," Selected Works of Marx and Engels, Vol. IV, p. 332) This Marxist statement has profoundly revealed the law governing class struggle. Whether to uphold or to oppose the dictatorship of the proletariat in the whole historical period of socialism is the touchstone for testing genuine and sham Marxism, a focal point of the two-line struggle between Marxism and revisionism. In order to realize the far-reaching goal of communism, the proletariat must "proceed through the dictatorship of the proletariat, and cannot do otherwise." ("The State and Revolution," Selected Works of Lenin, Vol. III, p. 246) Only by persistently exercising all-round proletariat dictatorship over the bourgeoisie can we smash the resistance of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, prevent capitalist restoration, and finally wipe out the three major differences and classes and transit to communism.

The ringleaders of all revisionist lines all desperately opposed the dictatorship of the proletariat. Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing were all renegades to the dictatorship of the proletariat. They represented the interests of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, and desperately opposed the dictatorship of the proletariat. Teng Hsiao-p'ing dished out the revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link," made every effort to advertise the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces, looked upon the realization of "four modernizations" as the goal toward which the whole Party should strive for, and negated taking class struggle as the key link. He wanted to write off the all-round dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie in a vain attempt to restore capitalism and make China repeat the same mistake as the Soviet revisionists where "up goes the satellite and down plummets the red flag."

Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, whether to gradually restrict bourgeois rights and topple the idea of bourgeois rights or to continue to strengthen and extend them is an important aspect of the struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie and between the Marxist line and the revisionist line. "On General Program" tampers with Chairman Mao's directive on the question of the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat. It has completely cast aside the important contents of Chairman Mao's instructions on the question of theory, i.e., the question of the restriction of bourgeois rights, and nothing is mentioned in this connection. This fully manifests the reactionary essence of Teng Hsiao-p'ing in betraying the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Socialist society has just emerged from the womb of capitalist society, and it is inevitable that bourgeois rights still exist. Chairman Mao points out in his instruction on the question of theory: "China is a socialist country. Before liberation she was much the same as a capitalist country. Even now she practices an eight-grade wage system, distribution according to work and exchange through money, and in all this differs very little from the old society. What is different is that the system of ownership has been changed." Chairman Mao also points out: "Our country at present practices a commodity system, and the wage system is unequal, too, there being the eight-grade wage system, etc. These can only be restricted under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Thus it would be quite easy for people like Lin Piao to push the capitalist system if they come to power." These instructions given by Chairman Mao emphasize the utmost importance of the restriction of bourgeois rights to the combat and prevention of revisionism and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Bourgeois rights are the soil for the breeding of capitalism and the bourgeoisie, and constitute the economic base for the rise of revisionism to practice capitalist restoration.

When broadly talking about the question of theory, "On General Program" has taken away its principal content--the restriction of bourgeois rights. Distortion and alteration of this kind have thoroughly exposed that by putting the study of theory above all else, "taking the three directives as the key link" is a big fraud. Despicable behaviors of this kind are by no means accidental.

The unrepentant capitalist-roader Teng Hsiao-p'ing has always been an apologist of bourgeois rights. He looked upon bourgeois rights as his own life, and feared that the deepening of the revolution would touch upon this "treasured land of geomancy" indispensable to the breeding and survival of the bourgeoisie. He yelled: "The restriction of bourgeois rights also calls for a material foundation. Otherwise, how can this restriction be effected?" He even forbade the mentioning of the concept of "bourgeois rights."

As is pointed out by Chairman Mao: "With the socialist revolution they themselves come under fire. At the time of the cooperative transformation of agriculture there were people in the Party who opposed it, and when it comes to criticizing bourgeois rights, they resent it. You are making the socialist revolution, and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. It is right in the Communist Party--those in power taking the capitalist road. The capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road."

The Marxist theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the theoretical basis of the revolutionary line formulated by the political party of the proletariat. The ringleaders of all opportunist lines in history made every endeavor to substitute their counter-revolutionary revisionist line for the Party's Marxist-Leninist line, and invariably had to "revise" and betray the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The renegade clique of Khrushchev and Brezhnev advocated "party of the whole people" and "state of the whole people," brought about the all-round restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union and ruined the first socialist state founded by Lenin. Liu Shao-ch'i's sinister "Self-Cultivation" and Lin Piao's program for a counter-revolutionary coup d'etat--"Outline of Project '571'"--are both confessions of their betrayal to the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat. "On General Program" concocted on instructions from Teng Hsiao-p'ing is likewise his confession of betrayal to the dictatorship of the proletariat in a vain attempt to subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism.

"Practice Marxism, and not revisionism." In dealing with the question of Marxist theory, we must adopt a solemn attitude and fight to defend its principle and purity. We must conscientiously study Chairman Mao's series of important instructions and his directive on the socialist education movement, study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, concentrate our fire on deepening the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, and carry the great struggle to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts through to the end.

* * *

Who Is Opposed to Marxism After All?

by

Yen Huo (*** 火)

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, September 5, 1976)

In the article "On the General Program for All Work of the Party and the Country" concocted on his instructions, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roaders within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing has deliberately fabricated the version of "anti-Marxist class enemies," and viciously clamored for the need "to topple these class enemies" and seize power from them. According to Teng Hsiao-p'ing's logic, whoever opposes his through-and-through revisionism is "anti-Marxist" and a "class enemy" and should be toppled. This is really a case of "the evil-doer filling a law suit first." Plainly he himself is a thief, but he falsely accuses others as the thief. He is ignominious in the extreme.

Who is opposed to Marxism after alt? He is first of all none other than Teng Hsiao-p'ing--the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party.

The theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the quintessence of Marxism and is the most important content of scientific socialism. Marx said: "The class struggle necessarily leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat." At every stage of the socialist revolution, Chairman Mao always repeatedly taught the whole Party and the people of the whole country never to forget class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Teng Hsiao-p'ing, however, completely betrayed the basic theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat and took the opposite course. As early as 20 years ago, he ganged up with Liu Shao-ch'i to advocate the theory of the dying out of class struggle, and nonsensically said that "class struggle has been wiped out in the main." Twenty years later, he again put forward a so-called revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link" to negate taking class struggle as the key link and tamper with the Party's basic line. He also stated frankly: "How can we talk about class struggle everyday?" He vainly attempted to put out the proletariat's struggle against the bourgeoisie and subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Marxist political economy is the important theoretical base of the line and general and specific policies formulated by the political party of the proletariat. "Political work is the life-blood of all economic work." Chairman Mao's instruction has correctly indicated the relationship of the commander and the commanded between politics and economy, and between revolution and production. In the historical period of socialism, contradictions always exist between the relations of production and the productive forces. Contradictions of this kind find concentrated expression in the struggle between the two classes and the two roads and in the struggle between those for and against the restriction of bourgeois rights in the aspects of distribution, exchange, interrelations of people and ownership.

In the past 20 years and more, Teng Hsiao-p'ing consistently opposed Marxist political economy, peddled the trash of the bourgeoisie and revisionism, and

advocated the "theory of productive forces." He denied that there was any contradiction between the relations of production in socialist society on the one side and the productive forces, the superstructure and the economic base on the other, opposed taking class struggle as the key link and opposed the policy of grasping revolution and promoting production. He publicized the theory of "white cat, black cat," favored material incentives and profits in command, and made every effort to strengthen and extend bourgeois rights.

Dialectical materialism and historical materialism constitute the philosophical basis of Marxism. However, the unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing negates the historical materialist viewpoint that the masses are the real heroes, advocates the reactionary viewpoint of the idealist conception of history that "reliance on the workers, peasants and soldiers is relative," frenziedly opposes revolutionary mass movements, and opposes the socialist new things created by the masses of the people. He desperately clings to metaphysics and uses eclecticism to take the place of dialectics. He places Chairman Mao's three directives on an equal footing, removes their revolutionary soul and concocts his own revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link." He places politics and vocational work, politics and technical work, and politics and economy on an equal footing, obliterates the principal contradiction and the principal aspect of the contradiction, and toys with the sophistry of "on the one hand" and "on the other hand."

As seen from the above, is it not very clear who is opposed to Marxism? Chairman Mao points out that Teng Hsiao-p'ing "knows nothing of Marxism-Leninism and represents the bourgeoisie," thus thoroughly exposing his true nature. Teng Hsiao-p'ing has coined the label of "anti-Marxist class enemies" in a vain attempt to pin it on others to deal blows to the Chinese communists who uphold Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the Marxists who persevere in taking class struggle as the key link. As a result of his "lifting a rock only to drop it on his own feet," Teng Hsiao-p'ing's reactionary features have been further exposed.

* * *

The Work of Reforming the Written Language Should Quicken Its Pace

by

the language reform study group of the Ch'ingku (9-year course) School, Wanjung county, Shantung Province

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, August 27, 1976)

By going deeply among the people and conducting investigation and study in the practice of various political movements and the revolution in education, we keenly feel that continuing to simplify the Chinese characters and carrying out to the letter Chairman Mao's instruction that "the written language must be reformed, and it is necessary to take the orientation of phonetic spelling in common with the written languages of the world" as quickly as possible is essential to the revolution and is the desire of the broad masses of revolutionary people. At present, under the excellent situation of the great victory scored in the struggle to deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the work of reforming the written language must make great strides before it can meet the demand of the revolution.

After the great proletarian cultural revolution, we constantly stepped out of the school to study the works of Marx and Lenin and the writings of Chairman Mao together with the poor and lower-middle peasants, joined them in the writing of big-character posters and participated in their criticism of Lin Piao and Confucius and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts.

Many poor and lower-middle peasants told us: "Since liberation, definite gains have already been scored in the work of simplifying the Chinese written language. However, there are still quite a number of characters with many strokes and they are not easy to learn and difficult to use. We hope that continued efforts will be made to lay a firm hold on the simplification of Chinese characters. They produced their theory study notebooks and told us that they had simplified themselves some characters which were simple to use and also would not create confusion.

For example: "展," "宣," "藏," "壤," "懊," "遇," "愉," "僚," "谣" and "儒" are written as "尸," "亡," "芷," "址," "怏," "迂," "忏," "仔," "妖" and "仌." In the case of some characters, the method of replacement with homonyms is adopted. For example "番" (翻羽), "代" (戴), "午" (舞), "与" (與), and "乙" (竟), etc. Once, at a theory study session, Madam Ch'eng, a representative of the poor-peasant management association, said: "The character '滞' of (停滞不前) is difficult to write and can easily be mispronounced as '带.' Why can't we simplify it into '止'? Also the character '庸' of (中庸之道) is in my opinion best written as '用'."

In the course of conducting open-door education, as we lead the students to the fields to make a general investigation of insect pests and take part in manual labor, the poor and lower-middle peasants who were part-time teachers and students also often said: "Some special technical terms and names of insect pests used in agriculture have complex characters which are difficult to write and affect the study of farming. They should be simplified as quickly as possible. For example, such characters as '糖,' '鱗,' '蠹,' '卵孚' and '囊' can be simplified as '耘,' '鲜,' '虻,' '孚' and '卓'."

The poor and lower-middle peasants feel that the pace for reforming the written language is too slow. In the practice of revolution and production they dare to think and act, and their striving to be promoters of progress in language reform is a great inspiration to us. During the revolution in education we have also made a serious and meticulous analysis of the side and top radicals of Chinese characters and we feel that there are still great potentialities for simpifying the Chinese characters.

Taking the side radicals and the top radicals for example, some of them can be completely merged. Take the radicals "衣" and "示" for example. According to their original meaning, characters with radical "衣" have something to do with clothing, and there are more than 80 such characters in the Hsinhua Dictionary. Characters with the radical "示" mostly have something to do with ancestral worship in ancient times or with gods and spirits, and there are nearly 50 of them in the Hsinhua Dictionary. In application, the phenomenon of writing a dot more or a dot less frequently appear among the students, and if these two categories of characters are merged into using the radical "才" the burden of the students could be greatly lightened. Again, there are in the Hsinhua Dictionary some 90 characters with the pagoda-roof top radical "宀" and 11 characters with the bald-roof top radical "冖," and no matter unified use of which of them is made as the top radical, no mistake would arise, and of course, the bald-roof top radical "冖" is much simpler for use. The merging of such top radicals as "厂" and "广," and side radicals as "贝" and "见," "冫" and "氵" and "阝" and "卩" can also be considered. As for characters that are exception to the rule, they could be replaced by other characters to achieve uniformity in application. For example, the radical "辶" of the character "走" /probably meaning 辵 --translator/ and the radical "廴" of the character "建" may be combined into "辶."

On the other hand, while simplifying the Chinese characters we have at the same time achieved good results by paying special attention to bringing the role of Chinese language phoneticization into play. In the lower grades, after the students have learned phoneticization, they are allowed to study theory, study and write nursery songs, write short compositions for criticism, and take part in the criticism of Lin Piao and Confucius and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. Even the students of the higher grades who have already learned quite a number of Chinese characters are also allowed to use phonetic signs in place of the Chinese characters they cannot write in composition, so as to enable them to keep their thoughts unfettered by the Chinese characters, to ick away the "stumbling blocks" and to freely express their thoughts and feelings. Because of this, phoneticization is most welcomed by the students. At

the same time, when compiling local teaching materials, such phonic expressions as "哇," "唰," "哒," "啪"....are all replaced with spelling, and such gramatical particles as "呢," "啊," "吧," "呀," "哪" and "吗"....are also replaced with spelling. Also the three characters "的," "地" and "得," which are more difficult to distinguish gramatically, are without exception replaced by spelling. The result of the practice shows that no matter whether they are read or heard, the students are all able to understand correctly their meanings, and this has brought convenience to and lightened the burden of the students.

In short, we hold that under the excellent situation of the flying development in socialist revolution and construction, the work of reforming the written language should also quicken its pace. We hope that the language reform workers will go among the people, give full play to the role of the workers, peasants and soldiers as the main force, carry out to the letter as quickly as possible Chairman Mao's important instruction on the reform of the written language, and make contributions toward consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

* * *

PARTY BUILDING

A Powerful Ideological Weapon for Strengthening Party Building

by

Yen Feng (严锋)

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 25, 1976)

In the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, Chairman Mao pointed out, "You are making the socialist revolution and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. It is right in the Communist Party--those in power taking the capitalist road. The capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road." Recently, the "July 1" joint editorial of two newspapers and one journal of the Party Central Committee also made known to the public Chairman Mao's 1964 directive on socialist education. The directive said, "The bureaucratic class on the one hand and the working class together with the poor and lower-middle peasants on the other are two classes sharply antagonistic to each other." "Those leading cadres who are taking the capitalist road have turned, or are turning, into bourgeois elements sucking the blood of the workers." "These people are the target of the struggle, the target of the revolution." These brilliant and wise assertions of Chairman Mao's have profoundly analyzed the new changes in the class relations and the salient features of class struggle in the period of socialism and revealed the class essence of the capitalist-roaders within the Party. They are powerful ideological weapons for us to persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and for strengthening Party building.

(I)

Our Party is the vanguard of the proletariat. The Party's basic program is for thoroughly toppling the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes, replacing the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie with the dictatorship of the proletariat, using socialism to triumph over capitalism and ultimately realizing communism. Therefore, Party building can never depart from the proletariat's struggle against and exercise of dictatorship over the bourgeoisie, nor can it depart from the continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Only by making clear that the bourgeoisie is "right in the Communist Party," fully recognizing that the bourgeoisie inside the Party is the main target of the socialist revolution, persistingly waging struggle against the capitalist-roaders within the Party and building the Party in the course of struggle can there be a correct political orientation for Party building, and the nature of our Party as the vanguard of the proletariat be guaranteed.

In the historical period of socialism, following the constant deepening of the revolution, the contradiction and struggle between the two major antagonistic classes--the proletariat and the bourgeoisie--are more and more profoundly and prominently exhibited within the Party. The capitalist-roaders within the Party have become the main force of the bourgeoisie for conducting trial of strength with the proletariat and practicing capitalist restoration.

On the strength of that portion of usurped Party and state power in his hands, Teng Hsiao-p'ing tampered with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought--the theoretical basis of the guiding thought of the Party, and used the revisionist program of "taking the three directives as the key link" to negate the Party's program and line. He vigorously created counter-revolutionary public opinion, tried to split up the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, undermined the "three-in-one combination" of the old, the middle-aged and the young, attacked and excluded those cadres adhering to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, recruited those unrepentant capitalist-roaders, and pieced together a "home-going contingent" for reversing verdicts and restoration. He flaunted the banner of "all-round rectification" and vainly attempted to rectify away all the fruits of the great cultural revolution. In short, he wanted to reform our Party with the bourgeois outlook.

This fully shows that the capitalist-roaders within the Party like Teng Hsiao-p'ing are the most dangerous figures for subverting the dictatorship of the proletariat. The reason that the socialist Soviet Union has changed into social-imperialism is that the Khrushchev-Brezhnev renegade clique has usurped Party and state leadership, pushed a counter-revolutionary revisionist line and changed the nature of the proletarian political party. These experiences and lessons on the domestic and international scenes can never be forgotten by us at any time.

We must seriously study and deeply understand Chairman Mao's series of brilliant statements that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party. We must see not only class struggle in society but also class struggle within the Party and especially recognize that the capitalist-roaders within the Party are the main danger in changing the nature of the Party and the state. Only in this way can we correctly understand the Party's basic program and basic line, consciously persist in taking class struggle as the key link and, from the plane of combating and preventing revisionism, attach importance to and strengthen the building of the Party ideologically and organizationally, and maintain the progressiveness, militancy and purity of the proletariat.

(II)

Chairman Mao's scientific assertion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party has revealed the inevitability of class struggle and the two-line struggle in the period of socialism and the extremely great importance of unfolding such a struggle. Engels aptly said, "The development of the proletariat, no matter where it takes place, is always realized through internal struggle." ("To August Bebel," Selected Works of Marx and Engels, Vol. IV, p. 434) Chairman Mao points out, "Witout struggle, there is no progress." The life of the Party would come to an end if there were no contradictions and no struggle to solve the contradictions within the Party.

In the historical period of socialism, the struggle within the Party is mainly the struggle of the Marxists within the Party with those capitalist-roaders within the Party and the bourgeoisie inside the Party. Such struggle finds concentrated expression in the struggle between the Marxist line and the revisionist line. Only by adhering to the Marxist philosophy of struggle

and fighting against the capitalist-roaders and the revisionist line pushed by them can we insure the development, consolidation and expansion of the Party. For more than 20 years since the founding of the people's republic, Chairman Mao has led our Party to launch many important two-line struggles. The great proletarian cultural revolution in particular has made our Party stronger, more unified and more vigorous.

All revisionists are most afraid of the Marxist philosophy of struggle. They always desperately publicize the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of peace within the Party, and make every effort to attack and vilify inner-Party struggle. Liu Shao-ch'i and Lin Piao talked a lot about the need to "adopt the policy of peace" within the Party and "rationality of the doctrine of the Mean," and attacked our Party's criticism of opportunism and revisionism as "stirring up troubles all of a sudden." Teng Hsiao-p'ing also cried: "How can class struggle be discussed every day?" He slandered the Party's past political movements of "hurting" the old workers and experienced cadres. Their criminal aim in spreading these reactionary fallacies was to abolish the proletariat's struggle against the bourgeoisie, protect those in power within the Party taking the capitalist road, disarm the broad masses of Party members ideologically, and turn them into their tools for capitalist restoration. This has taught us by negative example that to adhere to the philosophy of struggle and vigorously criticize the theory of the dying out of class struggle is of extremely great importance in building a militant Marxist party.

"Capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road." This is a historical phenomenon in the whole period of socialism. With Liu Shao-ch'i toppled by struggle, there emerged Lin Piao, and after the fall of Lin Piao, Teng Hsiao-p'ing again mounted the stage. Prompted by their own class nature, they couldn't help jumping out. In our Party, struggles of this kind would appear 10 times, 20 times and 30 times in the future. The tree want to remain quiet, but the wind won't stop. This is independent of man's will. If there were not struggle of this kind, it would be inconceivable. Provided this is deeply understood, "he would not feel so much annoyed at the unavoidable outbreak of struggle." ("To A. Bebel," Selected Works of Marx and Engels, Vol. IV, p. 434) Under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, whether or not we can fully understand the protractedness of class struggle and the two-line struggle within the Party and at all times be prepared to wage resolute struggle against the capitalist-roaders is an important symbol of gauging whether or not a communist has the consciousness in continuing revolution, and is also basic content for determining whether the proletarian party spirit of a communist is strong or not. Any ideological disposition or expression to shun contradiction or abhor struggle is wrong and very harmful.

(III)

"The change of world outlook is a fundamental change." Chairman Mao's brilliant and wise assertion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party also profoundly tells us that to triumph over the capitalist-roaders within the Party and combat and prevent revisionism, we must seriously transform the world outlook.

After our country has been brought into the period of socialist revolution, with hundreds of millions of workers and peasants enthusiastically building socialism on a large scale, why is it that a number of Party members do not want to go forward, and some have moved backward and even opposed the revolution, thus degenerating into power-holders taking the capitalist road? Apart from an extremely small number who are actually renegades, enemy agents and alien class elements and have wormed their way into the Party, the great majority are those who have not properly transformed their world outlook. Some people still remain stagnant ideologically at the stage of democratic revolution or have for a long time kept the tail of the bourgeoisie or the petty bourgeoisie. They have joined the Party organizationally but have not completely joined the Party ideologcially. In the case of such bourgeois democrats as Teng Hsiao-p'ing, after the victory of the democratic revolution, through offering resistance to ideological transformation, they have become opponents to the socialist revolution and power-holders taking the capitalist road. This has profoundly taught us a lesson by negative example, and made us soberly realize that only by ceaselessly transforming our world outlook can we continue the revolution and become vanguard fighters of the proletariat worthy of the name.

In the whole historical period of socialism, every Communist Party member--especially the leading cadre of the Party--should take consciously restricting bourgeois rights as an important task in the transformation of world outlook. In socialist society, there inevitably exist bourgeois rights reflecting the traces of the old system. These "can only be restricted under the dictatorship of the proletariat." Teng Hsiao-p'ing has made every effort to strengthen and extend bourgeois rights, in a vain attempt to corrupt the broad masses of Party members and cadres with the idea of bourgeois rights and thus change the nature of our Party and restore capitalism. In our struggle with capitalist-roaders like Teng Hsiao-p'ing, we must resolutely boycott the bourgeois practice, and maintain and carry forward the Party's fine traditions. We must cast ourselves in the role of ordinary laborers, go deep among the masses and into the midst of basic levels and practice "three togethernesses" with the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants. We must take worker-peasant masses as teachers, and identify ourselves with the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants in thought and action. We must actively support new socialist things, criticize capitalist old things and resolutely wage struggle against the behavior of those capitalst-roaders in strengthening and extending bourgeois rights.

Practice of struggle tells us that only by firmly embracing the proletarian world outlook can we better discern the capitalist-roaders within the Party and dare to struggle against the capitalis-roaders. In the course of struggle with Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing, many Party members and cadres have been able to take a firm stand, unfurl the banner, see through the capitalist-roaders' plot for capitalist restoration and fight revisionism with the dauntless spirit of going against the tide, because they have seriously studied Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought, and simultaneously with transforming the objective world, transformed their own subjective world. On the other hand, why is it that certain comrades are always fooled and deceived and are half-hearted in struggle? This, in the final analysis, is problem of world outlook. This shows that without seriously transforming the world outlook, we cannot properly wage struggle against the capitalist-roaders and revisionism, would waver at the crucial juncture, and would fail to stand the test of a storm. Everyone of us Communist Party members must

embrace the idea of making the Party serve public interests, seriously transform ourselves, strive to completely join the Party ideologically, and forever maintain the vigorous revolutionary vitality of daring to struggle and making uninterrupted progress.

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Our Party is a great, glorious and correct Party. The appearance of capitalist-roaders within the Party does not impair the brilliance of our Party. Our daring to expose the capitalist-roaders exactly serves to show that we have the strength, confidence and the ability to defeat the bourgeoisie within the Party and hence the bourgeoisie as a whole. At present, the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts is deepening in every part of the country. This struggle is also a very good opportunity for strengthening the build-up of our Party. We must conscientiously study Chairman Mao's series of important directives, make clear the nature, target and tasks of the socialist revolution, link the realities of class struggle and the two-line struggle on various fronts with the penetrating exposure and criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, and carry the struggle to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts through to the end. In the struggle with the capitalist-roaders within the Party, our Party will surely be built to become greater, more glorious and more correct.

* * *

MOURNING OF MAO TSETUNG

Solemn Mourning Services Begin in Chinese Capital
-- party, state leaders, 50,000 people mourn great leader Chairman Mao with profound grief

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the decease of chairman mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of our party, our army and the people of all nationalities of china and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, has brought tremendous grief to the hearts of the people across china and throughout the world. today, leaders of the party and the state and over 50,000 workers, peasants and soldiers and people from other circles in the capital, with most profound proletarian feelings, went to the magnificent great hall of the people to mourn the great leader and teacher, chairman mao, pay respects to his remains and express the boundless esteem, respect and love for chairman mao cherished by the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country. they were determined to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to the end.

the solemn mourning services, which began today, are scheduled to run for seven days. the party and state leaders attending the services and standing vigil in the mourning hall today were hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien. also attending the mourning services and standing vigil were su yu, a leading member of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china; shen yen-ping, vice-chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; and chiang hua, president of the supreme people's court.

the great hall of the people is permeated with an atmosphere of solemnity and tranquility. at the entrance to the mourning hall is a streamer inscribed: "carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to

the end excl." inside the crepe-draped hall are wreaths. in the middle of one end of the hall, above layers of pines, cypresses and other evergreens, is a huge portrait of chairman mao. the body of chairman mao, his face firm and serene, rests amid evergreen shrubs and is covered with the flag of the communist party of china. fighters of the people's liberation army, arms in hand, stand guard on both sides. a streamer above the portrait reads: "we mourn with deepest grief over the great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung excl."

the wreaths placed all around in the hall express the boundless love of the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country for their great leader, chairman mao. among the wreaths are those from:

the central committee of the communist party of china to the esteemed and beloved great leader chairman mao;

party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, soong ching ling, wei kuo-ching, liu po-cheng, chiang ching, hsu shih-yu, chi teng-kuei, wu teh, wang tung hsing, chen yung-kuei, chen hsi-lien, li hsien-nien, li teh-sheng, yao wen-yuan, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, ni chih-fu, saifudin, kuo mo-jo, hsu hsiang-chien, nieh jung-chen, chen yun, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, chang ting-cheng, tsai chang, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, chou chien-jen, hsu teh-heng, hu chueh-wen, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, yu chiu-li, ku mu and sun chien; and shen yen-ping and pebala gelieh-namje, vice-chairmen of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference.

the wreath presented by comrade chiang ching, member of the political bureau of the c.p.c. central committee stands before the bier of chairman mao. made of sunflowers, ears of wheat, maize and flowers of xanthoceras sorbifolia, the wreath bears the inscription "deeply mourn the esteemed great teacher, chairman mao tsetung" from "your student and comrade-in-arms, chiang ching and mao an-ching, li min, li na, mao yuan-chih and mao yuan-hsin."

the mourning service began at ten a.m. a p.l.a. band struck up the solemn strains of funeral music. cherishing boundless esteem, respect and love for chairman mao, the party and state leaders stood in silent tribute before the bier and paid respects to chairman mao. they bowed three times and observed silent mourning for three minutes. then they stood as guards of honour at the sides of the bier.

to the strains of funeral music, group after group of mourners filed into the hall with heavy steps. there were workers, peasants, people's liberation army men, people of various nationalities and circles, and party, government and army cadres, who came in a steady stream from all parts of the city to tienanmen square from early in the morning. they stood in silent tribute in front of the bier. profound sorrow filled the hall. although trying to restrain their bitter grief, they wept as they slowly filed past to pay their respects to their most respected and beloved leader, chairman mao. many cried, "chairman mao, chairman mao, you'll always live in our memory." chairman mao was always one with the masses, with the people in their hundreds of millions. he will be remembered by the people of countless future generations.

among the mourners were veteran red guards who took part in the struggle in the chingkang mountains under chairman mao's leadership in the early revolutionary years, veterans of the red army who followed chairman mao in the world-famous 25,000-li long march, veterans of the eighth route army who fought hard, bloody battles against the japanese aggressors, old soldiers who fought across the country in the people's liberation war, young red guards who fought in the van of the great proletarian cultural revolution and had the opportunity of being reviewed by chairman mao and proletarian revolutionary fighters who fought in the forefront of the movement to criticize lin piao and confucius and the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts. when people recalled the glorious fighting course of the chinese revolution and the victorious development of the revolutionary struggles in the world, they were particularly inspired by chairman mao's greatness and brilliance. chairman mao made immortal contributions to the liberation of the chinese people and the emancipation of the oppressed nations and people of the world. chairman mao inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism and wrote an extremely brilliant chapter in the history of the proletarian revolutionary movement. our great leader chairman mao has left us forever, but he will always live in the hearts of hundreds of millions of people and invincible mao tsetung thought will always illuminate the road of our advance.

the mourners pledged to turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they pledged to assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, firmly carry out chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, rally closely round the party central committee, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic

line, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, carry the cause of proletarian revolution through to the end and carry the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism through to the end. they pledged to stand fast at their posts, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war and win still greater victories for the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

among those also presenting wreaths today were:

the standing committee of the national people's congress; the state council; the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee; the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference; departments under the c.p.c. central committee and the state council; the general headquarters and departments, the science and technology commission for national defence, the services and arms, military academies and high commands in all areas, of the chinese people's liberation army; mass organizations; the party committees and revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions; patriotic compatriots from taiwan province;

the party committee and revolutionary committee of the shaoshan district of hunan province, the changsha no. 1 teachers school, the party committee and revolutionary committee of the luwan district of shanghai, the memorial hall of the site of the first national congress of the chinese communist party, the anyuan colliery under the pinghsiang mining administration, the kwangchow city party committee and revolutionary committee, the wuhan city party committee and revolutionary committee, the party committee and revolutionary committee of the chingkangshan prefecture of kiangsi province, the party committee and revolutionary committee of shanghang county of fukien province, the party committee and revolutionary committee of juichin county of kiangsi province, the party committee and revolutionary committee of tsunyi city of kweichow province, the yenan city party committee and revolutionary committee, the chungking city party committee and revolutionary committee, the guards unit under the general office of the party central committee and 8341 unit of the p.l.a., peking university, the peking changhsintien "february 7" rolling stock plant and the hsipaipo production brigade of pingshan county of hopei province.

also among those standing as guards of honour at the bier were members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers

and red guards in the capital. they were: ting kuo-yu, ma ning, yu sang, yu hui-yung, wang cheng, wang hung-kun, fang yi, teng ying-chao, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu hsiang-ping, liu hsi-chang, chen shih-chu, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang wei-min, hsiao ching-kuang, lo ching-chang, chin tsu-min, kuo yu-feng, chi peng-fei, wei feng-ying, tsao yi-ou, peng shao-hui, hsieh ching-yi, tsai shu-mei, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, wang ching-sheng, wu chung, yang po-lan, chang ling-pin, chang shih-chung, chang yao-tzu, mao yuan-hsin, li min, hsieh li-fu, shih yi-chih, chou tzu-chien, fang chiang, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, hao jan, li meng-fu, liu chien, huang shu-tse, lung hsu, chang shen, yin chu-min, chao chan-hsi, yang lung, liu yu-pao, han cha-hsien, li lu-jung, pai su-o, chen fu-han, wang nien-chung, chen ching-tai, li chiu-teh, wang sheng, mo jung-hsiang, chang miao-chin, tsou jui-lu, so lien-sheng, wang pao-teh, wang wan-chung, kung hsiu-ying, chang shu-fang, liu yen-fu, liu hou-ming, chu huai-hsu, chang ping-kuei, hsi jun-chen, chia teh-chin, shih hsing-chou, chin shu-chih, chang hsuan-kuo, hou kuei-chen, hou hsu-sheng, kuo hsiu-lan, tsao ying-kuan, shih tien-lung, li la-ho, yeh hung-hai, wu yuan-ming, yang hsiang-chun, niu fu-sheng, pi yi-hsu, pan kuei-jung, liu sung, li chao-fan, chang yueh-ping, chang li-chuan, wang ke-chung, chi peng-chen, chang pei-chih and liu hung.

members and alternate members of the central committee of the chinese communist party from shanghai, shantung, kiangsu, anhwei, chekiang, fukien, kiangsi, liaoning, kirin, heilungkiang, hunan, hupeh, kwangtung, kwangsi and honan came specially to peking to take part in the memorial services and took turns in the guard of honour.

they were: ma tien-shui, chou chun-lin, hsu ching-hsien, wang hsiu-chen, chou li-chin, feng pin-teh, wang hsiang-chun, chen pei-chen, pai ju-ping, tseng ssu-yu, chang yen-cheng, li jih-nai, lu tien-chi, chang fu-kuei, sung ching-yu, jen ssu-chung, liu hsien-chuan, chao feng, peng chung, ting sheng, tu ping, wu ta-sheng, hua lin-sen, chen ho-fa, ting ko-tse, lu chin-lung, li shui-ching, sung pei-chang, li jen-chih, kuo hung-chieh, wu tsung-shu, li ting-shan, tan chi-lung, tieh ying, chiang pao-ti, mo hsien-yao, liao chih-kao, li chih-min, chiang li-yin, chen chia-chung, lo chun-ti, she chi-teh, chen yu-pao, chiang wei-ching, pai tung-tsai, huang chih-chen, pan shih-kao, fan hsiao-chu, li tsu-ken, tseng shao-shan, yang chun-fu, liu sheng-tien, wang chia-tao, chang huai-lien, ma li-hsin, wei ping-kuei, wu yu-teh, chiang yung-hui, sun yu-kuo, yang ta-yi, wang huai-hsiang, juan po-sheng, tsung hsi-yun, feng chan-wu, tsui hai-lung, liu kuang-tao, chang lin-chih, yu hung-liang, chang hung-chih, lu ho, wang pai-teh, chao hsing-yuan, chang ping-hua, huang ping-hsiu, tang chung-fu, liu

chun-chiao, pu ku-hsiang, chao hsin-chu, yang teh-chih, jao hsing-li, wang chao-chu, tung ming-hui, hsia pang-yin, hsieh wang-chun, li hua-min, chen tai-fu, kung shih-chuan, wang shou-tao, lin li-ming, chiao lin-yi, chiang hsieh-yuan, huang jung-hai, liang chin-tang, liu chun-yi, tien hua-kuei, wang mei-chi, an ping-sheng, pan mei-ying, tsen kuo-jung, kuo yao-ching, liu chien-hsun, keng chi-chang, chang shu-chih, shen mao-kung, tang chi-shan, wen hsiang-lan and lu chung-yang.

areas in which chairman mao had undertaken great revolutionary activities also sent representatives to attend the mourning services. they were: mao tse-pu and mao ti-chiu from shaoshan, hunan province; chang ying and liu jung-hsu from the changsha no. 1 teachers school; hsu chih-chien and li jen-fu from the luwan district of shanghai; peng hsueh-tang and chung lien-sheng from the anyuan colliery under the pinghsiang mining administration; hsieh hung-ping and chen teng-kuei from kwangchow; chou yun-sheng and hu tso-lien from wuhan; kan tsu-chang and tsou wen-kai from chingkangshan prefecture, kiangsi province; liao chun-jen and huang wei-chuan from shanghang county, fukien province; and chao lin and chiang yao-hui from juichin county, kiangsi province.

People Throughout China Continue to Mourn Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities of the whole country are continuing their mourning over the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao. the nation-wide mourning activities have become a wellspring of strength for china's hundreds of millions of people.

the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are determined to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and, under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary line, to rally closely round the party central committee and strive for still greater victories for china's socialist revolution and construction.

solemn mourning services began in the chinese capital today. party and state leaders and more than 50,000 workers, peasants, soldiers and people of other circles in peking, heavy with feelings of immense sorrow,

streamed into the great hall of the people to mourn their respected and beloved great leader chairman mao and pay respects to his remains. they vowed to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and continue the proletarian revolution to the end.

"the most ringing and popular song is 'the east is red'; the greatest leader is mao tsetung." for the past several decades, the people of all nationalities in china in their infinite love for chairman mao have repeatedly sung "the east is red" in praise of their great liberator chairman mao who worked for the happiness of the people of all nationalities. today, listening to the music "the east is red", the people are imbued with feelings of boundless esteem, respect and love for the great leader chairman mao. they declared: chairman mao is the never-setting red sun shining in our hearts, and we will not forget him in all the generations to come. chairman mao will live in our hearts forever.

hao chien-hsiu, national model worker and vice-chairman of the tsingtao no. 8 cotton mill revolutionary committee, was a cinder picker as a child in the old society. after liberation, she joined the party, studied at university and in time became a leading cadre thanks to the education of mao tsetung thought. she had the honour to see chairman mao many times. she said: "it is chairman mao who put an end to our past sufferings and brought us today's happiness. we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and wholly devote our lives to striving for the realization of communism."

in mourning our great leader chairman mao, the poor and lower-middle peasants of the wukung production brigade in jaoyang county, hopei province, said with deep grief: but for chairman mao, we would not have today's happy life. in the past 30 years and more, by following chairman mao's teaching "get organized", we have turned the brigade into a prosperous new socialist village. we'll keep to the road pointed out by chairman mao till the realization of communism.

chairman mao was of one heart with the people of various nationalities, and his great and militant life is engraved in their memory. the yenpien people of korean nationality, who live at the foot of the changpai mountains, are mourning our great leader chairman mao in the most solemn ceremony of their tradition.

a woman peasant of the she nationality located in fukien province said: "in the evil old society, we labouring people of she nationality were driven deep into the mountains and forests and suffered enormously. it is chairman mao who led us to become masters

of our country. we must carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry through to the end the socialist revolution.

veterans of the anyuan coal mine strike of 1922 recalled how chairman mao, in a long blue cloth garment, had come to anyuan, gone down the coal pit, visited the miners' shelters and spread marxism-leninism among the workers. their eyes welled up with tears. chairman mao's revolutionary line is our lifeline, they said. we will carry on the revolutionary tradition of the anyuan workers, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and advance triumphantly along chairman mao's revolutionary line.

in the changkang production brigade in hsingkuo county of kiangsi province, the cadres and commune members mourned the passing of chairman mao in a solemn ceremony at the lenin primary school, the site where chairman mao had summarized his investigations during the early revolutionary years. they said: climbing mountains and wading through streams, chairman mao came to changkang to work alongside the poor and lower-middle peasants and conduct investigations and study among them. his revolutionary practice will forever inspire us in our triumphant advance.

at the site of the national institute of peasant movement in kwangchow founded by chairman mao in 1926 and in places where the worker-peasant red army passed through during the 25,000-li long march, such as maoerhkai, latzukou, huining and wayaopao, the masses held ceremonial meetings of various kinds to express the depth of their sorrow over the death of the great leader chairman mao. they pledged to carry forward the revolutionary tradition, persist in continuing the revolution and win still greater glory.

the tremendous grief of the bereaved chinese people has been transformed into tremendous strength. hundreds of millions of people are determined to advance victoriously along the road of socialism. with profound proletarian feelings, the workers of the peking hsinhua printing house gave up all rest during the last few days to print portraits of chairman mao's, and fulfilled their task ahead of time.

in the shanghai electric machinery plant which chairman mao once inspected, 8,000 workers held memorial services in the auditorium in which chairman mao had celebrated may day with them 15 years ago. on september 11 the workers gave up their day off and went to the plant to do voluntary labour in memory of chairman mao.

cadres and workers of the tientsin no. 3 power plant, which chairman mao had praised, are staying at their posts in these days of sorrow. on the afternoon of september 10, they held a plant-wide meeting to criticize "on the general programme for all work of the party and the country", a poisonous weed dished up on the instructions of teng hsiao-ping. on that same afternoon they completed the programme of work on technical innovations planned for the next day.

in wuhan university which chairman mao inspected 18 years ago, many of the graduating worker-peasant-soldier students of the chemistry department expressed their determination to go to the countryside, to border areas and to places where they are needed most. holding back their tears, they vowed: "we will carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, strive to be worthy successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat and live up to the expectations of chairman mao."

the people's liberation army, pillar of the proletarian dictatorship, was founded and commanded by chairman mao. the commanders and fighters of the whole army are plunged in deep sorrow over the passing of their great leader and teacher chairman mao. a red army regiment of the nanking units is one which chairman mao originally organized during the autumn harvest uprising in 1927. in these days of deep mourning over the death of the great leader chairman mao, commanders and fighters of the unit are recalling its history and tradition to strengthen their determination to carry out chairman mao's proletarian line in army building.

a red first company of the p.l.a. chengtu units, founded under chairman mao's personal care, had followed at his side from the beginning of the 25,000-li long march to the battle in defence of yenan. the commanders and fighters of this company heard of the death of chairman mao with heavy hearts. they gathered to recall the history of their company and vowed they would carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and march victoriously along his revolutionary path.

fighters of the squad to which the great communist fighter lei feng belonged before he died stood in silent tribute in front of chairman mao's portrait, holding in their hands the inscription by chairman mao: "learn from comrade lei feng." they said: "we must always bear in mind chairman mao's instruction and bring to maturity many such fighters."

the broad masses of commanders and fighters of the frontier guards patrolling along the ili river, the pamirs and the karakoram mountains, mourned with profound

sorrow the passing of their beloved and esteemed great leader. before chairman mao's portrait, they solemnly took the pledge that they, fighters at the frontiers, would always bear chairman mao's teaching in mind, heighten their vigilance, step up preparedness against war, stand ready at all times to wipe out any enemy daring to intrude, and defend the unconquerable dictatorship of the proletariat in china.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF MAO TSETUNG

Messages of Condolences from PLA Lanchow, Nanking and Kwangchow Units

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

chinese communist party committees of the people's liberation army lanchow, nanking and kwangchow units express great sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung in their messages of condolences to the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee. these messages voice the resolve of the commanders and fighters to respond to the call of the party central committee to turn grief into strength, rally closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, carry through to the end the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten their vigilance, take every action in accordance with the orders of the party central committee and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, unswervingly implement chairman mao's revolutionary line and strive for the consolidation and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the realization of the ultimate goal of communism.

the lanchow units' message says: "our great leader chairman mao inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism. he integrated the universal truth of marxism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, started china's proletarian revolution, founded our great party, our great socialist state and our great army, and led us in winning great victories in the new democratic revolution, the socialist revolution

and socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism and revisionism. all our victories were achieved under the leadership of our great leader chairman mao. the radiance of the thought of our great leader chairman mao will always illuminate our road forward."

the message pledges adherence at all times to chairman mao's line on army building, constant strengthening of the revolutionization of the army, strengthening of militia building and new contributions in the struggle to consolidate and safeguard the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the nanking units' message says: "though our great leader chairman mao has left us forever, his brilliant image will always live in our hearts. great mao tsetung thought will shine forever and chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line will always lead us forward on our victorious road."

the message pledges to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and resolutely implement and courageously defend chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the kwangchow units' message says: "we will always remain loyal to chairman mao and to his revolutionary line. we, commanders and fighters, are determined to respond to the call issued by the party central committee, turn our grief into strength, stand fast at our posts, do our work well, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao with concrete action and carry to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao."

the message pledges to rally closely round the party central committee, obey orders in all actions, strengthen the unity between commanders and fighters, army and government and army and civilians, strengthen preparedness against war, resolutely defend the "south gate" of the country, and strive to build and safeguard the great socialist motherland. the message adds, "we are determined to liberate taiwan."

Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees of Hunan, Hopei, Shansi, Shensi and Kansu Express Profound Grief at Chairman Mao's Passing

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the provincial party and revolutionary committees of hunan, hopei, shansi, shensi and kansu express profound sorrow at the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung in messages sent to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

filled with highest esteem for the great leader and teacher, chairman mao, the messages recall his great revolutionary practice in these provinces and his magnificent actions in the service of the chinese people, the international proletariat and the people of the world. they pledge to turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts and carry the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao through to the end.

the hunan provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message recalls that the people of hunan, who were the first to draw inspiration from mao tsetung thought boundlessly love chairman mao. as early as the 1919 may 4th movement, chairman mao took hunan as a base and hsin min hsueh hui (society of the new masses) as a core to lead the people of various strata in struggles against imperialism and feudalism, propagated marxism-leninism, organized communist groups and made essential ideological preparations and trained cadres for the founding of the chinese communist party. after the founding of the party, chairman mao established the first party branch in hunan and the chinese communist party hunan regional committee. he led the anyuan coal miners and changsha building workers in a series of strikes. he led a nation-wide rural revolution centred on hunan, started and led the famous 1927 autumn uprising along the hunan-kiangsi border, organized the first worker-peasant red army, founded the first rural revolutionary base area and pointed out the only correct way to seize political power by armed force -- building rural base areas, using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally taking the cities. after the founding of new china, chairman mao came to hunan on several occasions and issued many extremely important instructions. the message says: "a review of the history of the

revolutionary struggle of the people of hunan shows that all our victories have been won under the brilliant leadership of chairman mao and that they are great victories for mao tsetung thought. the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever light up the way of our advance."

recalling the great leader chairman mao's loving care for the hopei people, the hopei provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message says: at the crucial moment of the victorious advance of the liberation war, chairman mao came to hsipaipo in hopei province and personally directed the three world-shaking campaigns of liaohsi-shenyang, peiping-tientsin and huai-hai, overthrew chiang kai-shek reactionary rule and brought nation-wide liberation.

on the eve of that victory, chairman mao presided in hsipaipo over the great historic second plenary session of the seventh central committee of the communist party of china. there he pointed out to the whole party and the people of the whole country the great task of the transition from the new democratic revolution to the socialist revolution and the bright prospects ahead. during the great leap forward year of 1958, chairman mao in peitaiho guided the formulation of the decision of the c.p.c. central committee on the establishment of people's communes in rural areas, and laid down the correct line, principles and policies for the surging people's commune movement.

at the grave moment of 1962 when there was a counter-revolutionary adverse trend at home and abroad, our great leader chairman mao presided over a working meeting of the central committee and issued the fighting call "never forget class struggle". then at the tenth plenary session of the eighth party central committee, he put forward the party's basic line for the historical period of socialism which lights the road of our advance like a beacon. with chairman mao's loving care, tremendous victories were won in a very short period of time in the relief and rehabilitation work in the tangshan-fengnan area which was hit by a strong earthquake in late july this year.

the message says: "we pledge to turn grief into strength and always bear in mind chairman mao's great teachings and from generation to generation carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao. the party organizations at all levels, the communist party members, cadres and revolutionary masses firmly believe that the party central committee can lead the whole party, the whole army and the people throughout the country to carry to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao."

the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of shansi message states: in 1947 our great leader chairman mao wrote the inscription "a great life excl. a glorious death excl." in memory of the fallen heroine liu hu-lan. this inspired millions upon millions of young people to fight heroically for the liberation of the entire country. chairman mao came to shansi in 1948 and delivered his "speech at a conference of cadres in the shansi-suiyuan liberated area" which gave a penetrating presentation of the party's general line and policy during the period of the new democratic revolution. after our country entered the period of socialist revolution, chairman mao gave a series of directives regarding the rural cooperation movement in shansi province. in 1964, chairman mao issued the great call "in agriculture, learn from tachai" which has guided the hundreds of millions of peasants in our country in their valiant advance along the road of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. our great leader chairman mao will always live in our hearts and great mao tsetung thought will always illuminate our revolutionary path.

the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of shensi message states: when we look back at the 13 years when our great leader chairman mao led us in struggle in yenan, we are overwhelmed by our feelings, respect and love for him. it was chairman mao who led the chinese workers' and peasants' red army to triumphantly come to northern shensi in 1935. thus yenan and the shensi-kansu-ningsia border region became the general rear area of the chinese revolution and the revolutionary centre that attracted the attention of the people of the whole country and the world. in his cave dwelling in yenan, chairman mao wrote a number of brilliant marxist works and formulated the correct theory, line, principles and policies for the chinese revolution which have illuminated its victorious course. also in yenan, chairman mao led the whole party in the great rectification campaign which thoroughly repudiated the opportunist line, educated the cadres and united the whole party and therefore laid a solid foundation for the victory of the chinese revolution. in the most arduous war years, chairman mao led us in a production campaign, and fostered the yenan spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle. right here chairman mao led the army and people throughout the country in waging the great war of resistance against japan and the liberation war, defeating the overbearing japanese imperialists, overthrowing the chiang kai-shek regime and founding the great people's republic of china. we still remember clearly that even during those days when he was busily engaged in guiding the revolutionary struggle throughout the country, chairman mao did not stop for a moment to care for the people of yenan. he often received

the masses there and his heart beat together with those of the yenan people.

the message says: "we will always be loyal to mao tsetung thought, carry forward the revolutionary yenan spirit, maintain the same vigour, the same revolutionary enthusiasm and the same daring-defying spirit as we displayed when we followed chairman mao in making revolution, overcome every difficulty and strive to realize the basic programme of our party."

the message of the provincial party committee and revolutionary committee of kansu expressed the deep sorrow of the 18 million people of various nationalities in the province at the loss of their respected leader. it pledges "to closely rally round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, combat and prevent revisionism, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to beat back the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, do a good job of the socialist revolution both in the superstructure and the economic base, heighten our vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, deal resolute blows at sabotage by class enemies at home and abroad, defend chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line with our lives, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution pioneered by chairman mao."

Messages from Party Committees of Ningsia, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Tibet Express Extreme Sorrow at Passing Away of Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

deepest sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the party committees and revolutionary committees of the ningsia hui autonomous region and the provinces of kiangsu, chekiang and kwangtung, the party committee of the kwangsi chuang autonomous region, and the party committee and revolutionary committee of the tibet autonomous region in their messages sent to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

the messages express the determination of the party members, cadres and people of various nationalities in these provinces and autonomous regions to respond to the call of the party central committee, turn grief into strength, rally still closer round the party central committee, triumphantly advance along chairman mao's revolutionary line. they pledge to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line, carry to the end the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. they pledge to grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and win still greater victories in the socialist revolution and construction.

the message from the party committee and revolutionary committee of the ningsia hui autonomous region points out that chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of all nationalities. chairman mao's kindness for them surpassed high mountains and deep seas in its dimension and profundity. the people of all nationalities owe their happy life today to chairman mao. it says: "chairman mao's death is a tremendous and inestimable loss to the chinese and world revolution. though chairman mao has left us forever, his brilliant thought and revolutionary line will always light up our road forward. he will forever live in the hearts of the people of all nationalities." it continues: "living in the country's northwestern border region, a frontline post against revisionism, we must heighten our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen our preparedness against war, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to intrude, and defend the party central committee and the socialist motherland."

the kiangsu provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message voices their determination to live up to chairman mao's consistent teachings and ardent expectations. the message says: "we resolutely support the leadership of the party central committee, safeguard the unity and oneness of our party, obey the centralized leadership of the party central committee, step up our study, deepen our criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue to develop the struggle to repulse the right-deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and consolidate and develop the victories in the great proletarian cultural revolution."

the message from the chekiang provincial party committee and revolutionary committee says: at this moment of immense grief over the passing away of chairman mao, we firmly respond to the call of the party central committee, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, enthusias-

tically support new socialist things, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. we will carry out the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment in a deep-going and sustained way in accordance with chairman mao's instructions concerning chekiang province's seven pieces of good material on cadre participation in physical labour. the message goes on to say: "chekiang province is on the southeast china coast. we will strengthen the building of the army and the militia, heighten our revolutionary vigilance and be ready at all times to smash any sabotage and intrusion by the class enemies at home and abroad."

the kwangtung provincial party committee and revolutionary committee message says: the kwangtung people will never forget that during the early period after the founding of the party and during the first revolutionary civil war (1924-1927), the great leader chairman mao came to kwangtung on many occasions, attended the party's third national congress held in kwangchow, formulated the correct policy for our party concerning the formation of a revolutionary united front, ran the national institute of peasant movement, trained large numbers of cadres, wrote the brilliant work "analysis of the classes in chinese society", charted the course of the chinese revolution and accelerated china's revolutionary movement. chairman mao paid great attention to the revolutionary struggle in kwangtung province during every revolutionary war period and gave many extremely important instructions. he made several inspection tours of kwangtung after the founding of new china and gave very considerate instructions concerning kwangtung's socialist revolution and construction. all this greatly educated and inspired the kwangtung people. the message adds: "chairman mao's solicitude and teachings have been engraved on the minds of the kwangtung people. chairman mao will always live in our hearts and the brilliant mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate our road of advance."

the message of the c.p.c. kwangsi chuang autonomous regional committee says: the people of the various nationalities in kwangsi will never forget that in the big leap forward year of 1958, chairman mao came to kwangsi to preside over the historic nanning meeting, wrote the letter in which he gave an important instruction on how to run the "kwangsi daily" well. he cordially received people of various nationalities in kwangsi and also led us in swimming in the yungchiang river that winter. all this will, as it did, inspire the people throughout the region to advance courageously in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines.

the message expresses the determination of the people of various nationalities in the region to closely rally round the party central committee, grasp revolution and promote production, deepen the mass movement to learn from tachai in agriculture and the mass movement to learn from taching in industry, and strive for new successes in the socialist revolution and construction through self-reliance and hard struggle.

the message from the party committee and revolutionary committee of the tibet autonomous region says: chairman mao was very much concerned with the revolution and construction in tibet. it was our great leader chairman mao who ordered and directed the chinese people's liberation army troops to march into tibet, drive out the imperialist forces, and bring about the unification of the mainland of our motherland. under his wise leadership, the p.l.a. troops put down the counter-revolutionary armed rebellion staged by the dalai traitorous clique, overthrew tibet's feudal serfdom which was the most reactionary, the darkest, the most ruthless and most brutal social system, won the victories of the democratic revolution and consolidated the southwestern border area of the motherland. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, the people of various nationalities in tibet, under chairman mao's leadership, carried out socialist transformation and promoted the development of various callings. the great victories in socialist revolution and construction have helped the million emancipated serfs, who once lived in the hell on earth under serfdom, leap over several centuries to the socialist era. they are now masters of their destiny and are leading a happy life. chairman mao's loving care is higher than the himalayas and longer than the yalu tsangpo river. chairman mao is the red sun in the hearts of the people of various nationalities.

the message says: the people of various nationalities in tibet are determined to rally closely round the party central committee and always advance along the broad road indicated by chairman mao. they pledge to strengthen the party's centralized leadership, implement the party's policies on nationalities in great earnest, strengthen the unity of the army and the people, the army and the government, and that of various nationalities, and go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in tibet's socialist construction.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND ALBANIA

Albanian Party and Government Adopt Decision to Mourn Chairman Mao Tsetung's Demise

(NCNA-English Tirana, Sept. 10, 1976)

a decision on mourning the passing away of chairman mao tsetung was adopted today by the central committee of the albanian party of labour and the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania, according to press reports here.

the decision says: to mourn the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, marxist-leninist and unflinching proletarian revolutionary, and the great and beloved friend of the albanian people, the central committee of the albanian party of labour and the albanian council of ministers hereby announce:

the 16th, 17th and 18th of september, 1976, will be national days of mourning. on these days the national flag will be flown at half-mast and cultural, sports and other recreational activities will be suspended.

according to reports, memorial meetings and other activities were held today by various factories, agricultural cooperatives, government organs and people's army units in the country to deeply mourn the passing away of chairman mao tsetung and messages of condolence were sent to the chinese embassy in albania. among these enterprises and cooperatives were the mao tsetung hydro-electric power station, the elbasan metallurgical combine, durres port, the fieri oil refinery, and the albania-china friendship agricultural cooperatives in shkodra and durres districts.

CHINA AND ARGENTINA

Argentine President Mourns Passing Away of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

argentine president jorge rafael videla sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing his sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

in the name of the argentine government and people and in my own name, i extend to your excellency sincere condolences on the passing away of the eminent statesman and public figure mr. mao tsetung.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIA

Australian Prime Minister Calls at Chinese
Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Canberra, Sept. 10, 1976)

australian prime minister malcolm fraser called at the chinese embassy here today to express his deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

fraser asked chinese ambassador chou chiu-yeh to convey his deep condolences extended on behalf of the australian government and people.

d. smith, official secretary to governor-general sir john kerr, also tendered condolences at the chinese embassy on behalf of the governor-general.

also paying condolence calls at the embassy today were former australian prime minister and leader of the australian labour party gough whitlam and deputy leader of the party tomas uren.

Leaders of Australian Communist Party (M-L)
Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

e.f. hill, chairman, c.l. oshea and a.e. bull, vice-chairmen, of the australian communist party (marxist-leninist), sent a message yesterday to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending deepest sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

in deep grief we extend to you and through you to all the chinese people our deepest sympathy on the death of comrade mao tsetung. chairman mao was the very embodiment of the profound truths of marxism-leninism which he inherited, defended and developed. his name is correctly ranked with the names of marx, engels, lenin and stalin. the science of scientific socialism is accurately described as marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. chairman mao was a beacon light to all oppressed and working people. all revolutionary people drew deep inspiration from his writings, his work and his example. he was the greatest man of our time and amongst the greatest men of all time. all honest people felt the great strength of his personality and those who had met him knew his great human warmth borne of his love for the people. from the foundation of the communist party of china in 1921, chairman mao led the chinese people in the struggle for liberation and after liberation in 1949, led the struggle to build socialism in china. chairman mao took up the struggle against revisionism which strips from communism its revolutionary heart. in good time he analysed the betrayal of communism by the soviet revisionist clique and showed the development and menace to the world of soviet social-imperialism. he initiated, inspired and led the chinese people in the great proletarian cultural revolution to repudiate revisionism in china and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. he initiated and led the struggle to repudiate, criticise lin piao and confucius and against the restorationist activities of teng hsiao-ping. his insistence upon class struggle as the key link is of enormous importance. his work as the greatest proletarian revolutionary of china and the world and as the greatest proletarian internationalist will never die. in our deep grief we know that chairman mao's work, example and contribution to marxism, leninism are immortal. they will continue forever to inspire and guide the people in the struggle for the liberation of mankind and the victory of socialism and communism throughout the world.

E.G. Whitlam Issues Statement on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Canberra, Sept. 11, 1976)

edward gough whitlam, former australian prime minister and leader of the opposition, issued a statement on september 9 on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the statement says, "the death of mao tsetung removes one of the giants of modern history. for more than half a century he led one of the great mass movements in history, and for the last 27 years was the revered leader and spiritual embodiment of the world's most populous nation. few men have been so indissolubly identified with the development of a modern state and with the ideals and aspirations of its people."

it adds, "under his leadership china gained an international respect and an internal stability she had not known for centuries, and her people benefited from the most honest and efficient government china has ever had. my colleagues and i are grieved to learn of chairman mao's death and offer our deep sympathy to the government and people of china."

CHINA AND AUSTRIA

Chairman of Austrian Revolutionary Workers' Association (M-L) Cables Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

chairman of the austrian revolutionary workers' association (marxist-leninists) alfred jocha sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

extremely shocked, the revolutionary workers of austria share your grief over the death of comrade mao tsetung, the most respected and beloved inheritor of the great revolutionary theory of the world proletariat. he had charted for hundreds of millions of the world toiling masses a road leading to a bright future for mankind. we shall turn our grief into strength and unswervingly continue the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and capitalism. the austrian workers,

labouring peasants and entire working people will, following the marxist-leninist thought of mao tsetung, fight for the emancipation of themselves and all mankind and against the outbreak of a world war brought near by the rivalry between the superpowers.

CHINA AND BRAZIL

Brazilian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

ernesto geisel, president of the federative republic of brazil, sent a message of condolence on september 9 to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing his deep sorrow for the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on behalf of the brazilian people, and in my own name, i wish to convey to your excellency the expression of my deep sorrow for the death of his excellency mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china. i avail myself of this opportunity to present to your excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

CHINA AND BURUNDI

Burundi President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

lieutenant general michel micombero, president of the republic of burundi, head of the government and general secretary of the party of unity and national progress, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing the deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we learned with very deep grief of the sad news of the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of

the central committee of the communist party of china. the most staunch fighter for the cause of the proletariat and socialism, chairman mao tsetung was the principal founder of new china and the sincerest and most reliable friend of the oppressed and enslaved peoples of the world. he was a man who never cared about himself and worked selflessly till his last breath with incredible energy for building china into a highly developed country in all fields. his passing away leaves an unforgettable memory in world revolution and his memory will serve as an example to all the revolutionaries and thinkers of the world. the burundi people, the party of unity and national progress and the government, as well as i myself, extend with profound grief our deepest condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china, the national people's congress, the state council, and the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, and at the same time, our sincerest sympathies to the bereaved family. the great contribution that chairman mao tsetung made to the victory of the chinese revolution, to socialist construction and to world revolution will shine forever.

CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Kampuchean Leaders Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

khieu samphan, president of the presidium of the state of democratic kampuchea, nuon chea, chairman of the permanent committee of the people's congress of kampuchea, and polpot, prime minister of the government of democratic kampuchea, sent a message on september 9 to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, and hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing most profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with the sense of extreme sorrow that we learnt with shock the news of the passing away of his excellency chairman mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, and the esteemed and beloved great leader of the chinese

people.

at this very grievous moment, we, with the most profound, revolutionary and fraternal sentiments and on behalf of the entire kampuchean people, the people's congress of kampuchea, the government of democratic kampuchea and the revolutionary army of kampuchea and on our own behalf, express our boundless grief and most profound condolences to the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army, the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the chinese government and the fraternal comrades-in-arms -- the chinese people.

his excellency chairman mao tsetung was the wisest and greatest founder and leader of the glorious communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china. he led the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the chinese people in carrying out a staunch, acute, tortuous and vigorous revolutionary struggle, continuously winning splendid victories, defeating imperialism, feudalism and reactionary capitalists, and in 1949 thoroughly accomplishing the new democratic revolution and founding the people's republic of china, bringing a tremendous change in the situation in asia and the world.

under the guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung, the chinese people have seized important and great new victories in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction. the brilliant radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever illuminate the road of advance of the chinese people.

his excellency chairman mao tsetung dedicated all his energy and wisdom throughout his life to the national liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over and to the cause of socialism and communism. he made contributions of great historical and international significance to the cause of liberation of various nations and people of the world, to the dictatorship of the proletariat and to the cause of communism.

therefore, his excellency chairman mao tsetung is ardently loved and boundlessly admired not only by the chinese people but also by the peace- and justice-loving people of the whole world.

the passing away of his excellency chairman mao tsetung is an inestimable loss to the chinese communist party, the chinese people's liberation army and the chinese people. it is also a tremendous loss to the oppressed nations and oppressed people, to the-

revolutionary people of the world and to the cause of socialism and communism.

the passing away of his excellency chairman mao tsetung is also an extremely grievous loss to the people and government of democratic kampuchea, for he had consistently and at all times done his utmost to help and support us in all forms and given us most powerful encouragement during our kampuchean people's revolutionary struggle for national liberation. after our kampuchean revolution entered a new stage of defending and building the country following the complete and thorough liberation of the whole of our country, his excellency chairman mao tsetung, the most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher of the chinese people, continued to render us enthusiastic and great help and support.

we will never forget the most extraordinary feelings and the loftiest internationalism his excellency chairman mao tsetung showed to our kampuchean revolution and the kampuchean people. we most highly esteem and admire from the bottom of our hearts the valuable and model revolutionary life of his excellency chairman mao tsetung and his most sublime revolutionary qualities. with the most profound and revolutionary brotherly feelings and affection and in deepest grief, we bow in tribute to the sublime soul of his excellency chairman mao tsetung.

eternal glory to the sublime soul of his excellency chairman mao tsetung, the most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher of the brotherly comrades-in-arms -- the chinese people, and the outstanding great man of the world revolutionary movement.

your excellencies, please accept our warmest revolutionary regards.

Kampuchean Deputy Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy in Mexico

(NCNA-English Mexico City, Sept. 10, 1976)

ieng

sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of democratic kampuchea now on a visit to mexico, called at the chinese embassy here yesterday morning to express deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND CAMEROON

Cameroonian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

el hadj ahmadou ahidjo, president of the united republic of cameroon, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing saddest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with deep emotion that the cameroonian people, government and i myself received the news of the death of his excellency mao tsetung, chairman of the communist party of china. in his demise, the people's republic of china has lost an illustrious statesman who has made invaluable contribution to the progress of his country. the foreign policy of the people's republic of china which he inspired conforms with the aspirations of the third world for freedom, dignity and progress. he has taken an active part in the strengthening of the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. at this sad moment, please accept and convey to the bereaved family and the people and government of the people's republic of china our saddest condolences.

CHINA AND CANADA

Canadian Governor-General, Prime Minister Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Ottawa, Sept. 10, 1976)

canadian governor-general jules leger and prime minister pierre elliott trudeau called at the chinese embassy in canada respectively yesterday and today to express deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people.

during his condolence call today, prime minister trudeau recalled his two meetings with chairman mao during his two visits to china. he said that chairman mao is a great man who changes backward and poverty-stricken china into a modern and strong country. it is the canadian government's policy to continue developing friendly relations with china, he emphasized.

also paying condolence calls at the embassy today and yesterday were a number of military officers and government officials, leading members of mass organizations and friendly personages as well as representatives of overseas chinese in ottawa, montreal and toronto.

among the mourners were representatives of the central committee of the canadian communist league (marxist-leninist).

diplomatic envoys of various countries here also called at the embassy to express condolences.

Canadian Governor-General Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

jules leger, governor-general of canada, has sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing most profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

canadians were deeply grieved today to learn of the death of chairman mao tsetung. on behalf of the people of canada, i wish to express our most profound condolences to the people of china, to madame chiang ching, respected wife of the chairman, and to the other members of his bereaved family.

Canadian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

pierre elliott trudeau, prime minister of canada, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing most sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads as follows:

it is with a profound sense of personal sorrow that i have learned of the death of chairman mao tsetung. his long march is over; a giant of twentieth century world history and the father of the new china is gone.

the people's republic of china stands as an enduring monument to the spirit and political philosophy of chairman mao. his historical role was to harness the greatness of the people of china, and to lead them out of poverty, servitude, division and war. the new chinese nation has earned the respect of the world in political and economic development. though our social systems differ, canadians recognize the path-breaking spirit of equality and community that, under chairman mao's guidance, has contributed to the modernization of china.

it is a matter of deep satisfaction to me that six years ago the people's republic of china and canada established diplomatic relations. strong links have been forged since then between our two governments and two peoples on the basis of equality and mutual respect. as the memory of norman bethune has inspired our efforts in the past, chairman mao's interest in developing better relations between our two countries will live in the friendship between us.

on this unhappy occasion i can only ask that there be conveyed to the people of china, and to the members of chairman mao's family, the most sincere condolences of the government and people of canada.

CHINA AND CHILE

Chilean President Mourns Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

augusto pinochet ugarte, president of the republic of chile, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

please allow me, on behalf of the chilean people and government and in my own name, to express to your excellency our sincere condolences on the unfortunate passing away of mao tsetung, an eminent statesman.

the deceased leader who projected the road to prosperity and development for your country has left an illustrious image in the history of humanity. your excellency, please accept the feelings of my highest consideration.

CHINA AND DOMINICA

Red Line of Dominican "June 14" Revolutionary Movement Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the political committee of the red line (group) of the dominican "june 14" revolutionary movement on september 9 sent a message to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the cable reads:

comrade mao tsetung, the most illustrious leader of the world proletariat in our epoch, has passed away.

his physical disappearance has shocked and saddened the hearts of all marxist-leninists, revolutionaries and patriots in all countries who are engaged in the struggle for national liberation and in socialist revolution.

the whole of our organization expresses to the party, government and people of china the profound sorrow it is in, and reiterates its absolute belief that the communists and the entire people of china, under the leadership of their well-tested glorious party and guided by mao tsetung thought, will strengthen their unity still further, redouble their vigilance, consolidate their successes in the socialist construction carried out in the conditions of dictatorship of the proletariat, and continue their unreserved support for national democratic revolution and socialist revolution all over the world until imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction are utterly defeated.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, the most illustrious revolutionary of the proletariat of our epoch excl.

long live marxism, leninism, mao tsetung thought excl.

CHINA AND ETHIOPIA

Ethiopian Chairman Offers Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

brigadier general teferi bante, chairman of the provisional military administrative council and the council of ministers of socialist ethiopia, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china and first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, and wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

in the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, an outstanding and brilliant leader of the chinese people, a historic revolutionary who has made invaluable contributions to the development of marxism-leninism and its application with regard to the liberation of the toiling masses throughout the world, the people of china and indeed the people of the whole world have lost a great teacher and leader. his own achievement in leading the chinese people through more than a quarter of a century of struggle before the establishment of the people's republic of china and the subsequent leadership he has provided to his people in consolidating the gains of their revolution and the rich ideological contribution he has made to inspire the struggle of oppressed peoples everywhere are indeed achievements which history will always remember. a leader of chairman mao's stature can never die because his monumental achievements will always be with mankind. chairman mao may have come to a rest after a long journey but revolutionary peoples everywhere and the chinese people in particular will carry on the banner of liberation that he has hoisted higher and higher.

with the entire chinese people and the revolutionary peoples everywhere, the people of ethiopia join in mourning the passing away of chairman mao while they remain fortified by the knowledge that his inspiring guidance has become already part of the human experience.

on behalf of the people and the provisional military government of socialist ethiopia i extend our heartfelt condolences to the people, the communist party of china, to the government of china, to madame mao and the rest of his family.

Ethiopian First Vice Chairman Praises Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Addis Ababa, Sept. 11, 1976)

"the world has lost a courageous warrior, a strong communist and a great socialist thinker", and "he is the great chairman mao tsetung of the people's republic of china," said major mengistu haile mariam, first vice-chairman of the ethiopian provisional military administrative council, at a meeting of more than 1,000 representatives of the farmers' associations yesterday.

at mengistu's suggestion the representatives observed a one-minute silence in memory of the late chairman mao.

on the second anniversary of the ethiopian revolution, mengistu said that september 12, the day on which the feudal monarchy was overthrown, was not only an occasion for marking the victory of the oppressed masses by shattering the chains of injustice but also an opportune time for contemplating and drawing up plans for the building of a new ethiopia.

he also made a reference to the remarkable achievements that ethiopia had made in the past two years.

Ethiopian Government Announcement on Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Addis Ababa, Sept. 11, 1976)

"not only the people of china but the entire oppressed masses of the world are deeply grieved by the death of chairman mao. ethiopian masses who are in the midst of a violent class struggle are specially grieved by his death," said the provisional military government of ethiopia on september 9 in an announcement on the passing away of the great leader of the chinese people chairman mao tsetung.

the announcement, published as the leading item in the frontpage of the "ethiopian herald", stated that "during his life time, chairman mao has made a creative contribution to marxism-leninism by making it applicable to the contemporary struggle for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world. his works are widely read by the ethiopians. in

particular, his ideas on new democratic revolution have inspired the revolutionary programmes of countries like ethiopia." "thoughts of chairman mao have also inspired the struggle of the oppressed masses of ethiopia against feudalism, imperialism and bureaucrat-capitalism."

"chairman mao is one of the greatest revolutionaries of all times. that he stands alongside marx, engels and lenin is proved by the heroic role he played in the great chinese revolution and by the revolutionary heritage he left behind for the oppressed peoples and the revolutionary forces of the world," it noted.

"as a revolutionary fighter, chairman mao was second to none. following the examples set by chairman mao and strictly adhering to his teachings, the broad masses of the chinese people have achieved commendably great gains. there is no doubt that the oppressed masses of ethiopia will benefit from the laudable example set by chairman mao and from the vigilance the chinese people have shown in their struggle against their enemies," the announcement said. "since liberation, the people of china have made tremendous progress under the guidance of chairman mao's thoughts. in addition, china today serves as a shining example to the struggle of all the oppressed people against imperialism," it added.

"although chairman mao is no more physically present with us, his teachings and fighting zeal will always remain a guiding star to all the oppressed and struggling masses of the world," the announcement stressed.

CHINA AND EUROPE

Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung Mourned at European Conference of Heavy Ion Nuclear Physics

(NCNA-English Paris, Sept. 10, 1976)

upon learning of the death of chairman mao tsetung, the european conference of heavy ion nuclear physics held in caen in northeast france, broke off for a while yesterday afternoon to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

madame faraggi, president of the conference and a leading member of the nuclear physics department of the french atomic energy commission, announced to

the meeting the news on chairman mao tsetung's death. she said, "this is an important event which is felt very deeply among us all." upon her suggestion, all the delegates stood up and observed silence amidst an extremely solemn atmosphere. then many delegates went to the chinese delegation to extend sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the european conference of heavy ion nuclear physics met in caen from september 6 to 10. nearly 400 delegates from 28 countries took part. the chinese delegation to the conference was headed by yang cheng-chung, deputy director of the revolutionary committee of the lanchow institute of modern physics under the academy of sciences of china.

CHINA AND GERMANY

Standing Committee of Political Bureau of Central Committee of KPD Sends Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of germany (kpd) has sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china and the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the news of the death of comrade mao tsetung -- the chairman and great leader of the chinese communist party, the great leader of the chinese people and the great teacher of the working class of all countries and of the oppressed people and enslaved nations -- fills us with extreme sorrow. in the name of the central committee of the communist party of germany and all party members, we convey to you, and through you, to the entire chinese people our deep condolences. the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is an inestimable loss to the working class of all countries, to the peoples of the world and to the international communist movement. they join you, together with the entire chinese people, in mourning the great leader and teacher.

comrade mao tsetung was the greatest marxist-leninist of our time. he was the founder of the glorious

communist party of china. he integrated the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution and led the whole party in combatting right and "left" opportunism. under the leadership of comrade mao tsetung the chinese communist party led the entire chinese people in defeating imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism during the new democratic revolution, founding the people's republic of china, carrying out socialist revolution and establishing and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

comrade mao tsetung made indelible contributions to the further development of marxism-leninism. he taught us that socialist society covers a considerably long historical period and throughout this period there still exist classes and class struggle. he laid down the general line of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. under his leadership, the chinese communist party and the entire chinese people have advanced with firm strides in socialist construction and in the struggle for an all-round consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. the proletarian revolutionary line of comrade mao tsetung has won one victory after another in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in the movement to criticize lin piao and confucius and in the movement to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts.

comrade mao tsetung performed immortal exploits in the struggle for the safeguarding of the unity of the international communist movement and the further development of its general line. he initiated the struggle against the international counter-revolutionary adverse current of the modern revisionists headed by the soviet revisionist renegade clique. he taught the peoples all over the world that the rise to power of revisionism means the rise to power of the bourgeoisie. he also pointed out that the soviet union under the rule of the new capitalist class has turned into a social-imperialist superpower and has become the most dangerous enemy of the people of the world today. comrade mao tsetung had time and again called on the peoples and all progressive forces the world over to get united in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. he illuminated the path for the revolutionary struggle of the working class of various countries and the people of the world.

comrade mao tsetung was the teacher of the marxist-leninist movement of the world. our party, the german working class and the people of our country are deeply grieved at the death of comrade mao tsetung. we must turn grief into strength. the immortal exploits of esteemed and beloved comrade mao tsetung will serve

for ever as a brilliant example for us in the struggle against russian social-imperialism, the principal enemy of our people, and for the founding of an independent, unified and socialist germany. marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought make us firmly believe that the working class of our country and our entire people will win victory in the struggle.

the work of comrade mao tsetung is immortal.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung.

CHINA AND ICELAND

Icelandic President, Prime Minister Visit Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

president and mrs. kristjan eldjarn of the republic of iceland called at the chinese embassy in iceland yesterday morning to extend deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, according to a report from reykjavik.

prime minister geir hallgrimsson also made a condolence call at the chinese embassy in the afternoon.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Japanese Prominent Personages Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Tokyo, Sept. 11, 1976)

japanese government officials, political party leaders and prominent personages of various circles, numbering more than 1,700, went to the chinese embassy here yesterday and today to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

among them are:

prime minister of the japanese government takeo miki, minister of finance masayoshi ohira, minister of foreign affairs kiichi miyazawa, president of the house of councillors kenzo kono, speaker of the house of representatives shigesaburo maeo;

chairman of the japan socialist party tomomi narita, chairman of the japanese komei party yoshikatsu takeiri, and chairman of the japanese democratic socialist party ikko kasuga;

takaharu sumioka, shosaku itai, kuraji anzai and tetsuji okuma;

dietmen shigeru hori, aiichiro fujiyama, zentaro kosaka, toshio kimura, chuji kuno, seiichi tagawa, kozo sasaki, hosei yoshita and haruo okada;

responsible members of japan-china friendship organizations hisao kuroda, seimin miyazaki, kenzo nakajima, kinkazu saionji, kazutsura kawase, kaheita okazaki and personages of other circles toshio doko, yoshihiro inayama, tadashi sasaki, yoshimi furui, masao shimizu, mikiko matsuyama, kyoko asanuma, seiji kaya, chojuro kawarazaki, hisao kido, shigeo sato, yasushi inoue, yoko matsuoka, kimiko matsuzaki.

among the mourners were also han dok su, chairman, and li gye baek, vice-chairman, of the general association of korean residents in japan; kan wen-fang and other responsible members of chinese residents' organizations in japan and diplomatic envoys of various countries to japan.

CHINA AND KOREA

President Kim Il Sung Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Sept. 11, 1976)

comrade kim il sung, general secretary of the central committee of the workers' party of korea, president of the democratic people's republic of korea and great leader of the korean people, yesterday afternoon called at the chinese embassy here to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he presented a wreath.

comrade kim il sung stood in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung. he then told shih kuo-pao, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy: "i feel deeply grieved over the passing

away of comrade mao tsetung. the whole membership of our party and all the people of our country as well as i myself are in boundless sorrow like the chinese people.

"i believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of korea and china founded by comrade mao tsetung will last for generations. we are determined to side for ever with the chinese people and fight shoulder to shoulder with them against the common enemy.

"please convey our condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china and the chinese people."

president kim il sung wrote in the book of condolence: "i express deep condolences over the death of comrade mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people, the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

"comrade mao tsetung was the great proletarian revolutionary who founded the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, led the revolutionary cause of the chinese people to brilliant victory and performed immortal exploits in accelerating the liberation cause of the oppressed nations and oppressed people and the victory of the international communist movement and in strengthening and developing the friendship and unity between the peoples of korea and china.

"the death of comrade mao tsetung is a great loss not only to the chinese people but also to the korean people and the world revolutionary people.

"though comrade mao tsetung has departed from us, his precious exploits will shine for ever."

the central committee of the workers' party of korea, the central people's committee of the democratic people's republic of korea and the d.p.r.k. administration council sent wreaths to the chinese embassy on september 10.

other korean party and government leaders paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy yesterday were: kim dong gyu, kang ryang uk, pak sung chul, o jin u, so chol, li gun mo, yon hyong muk, li yong mu, chon mun sop, hyon mu gwang, o baek ryong, han ik su, kim yong nam, kim chol man, kang song san, ho dam, kong jin tae, yun gi bok, li jong ok, kim hwan and hwang jang yop.

leading members and representatives of the korean ministry of foreign affairs and the ministry of the people's armed forces also paid condolence calls and presented wreaths at the chinese embassy.

Korea Adopts Decision on Mourning Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Sept. 11, 1976)

the central committee of the workers' party of korea, the central people's committee of the democratic people's republic of korea and the administration council of the democratic people's republic of korea yesterday adopted a joint decision in connection with deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to kcna.

the joint decision said: "comrade mao tsetung was the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people, who devoted all his energy to strengthening and developing the great friendship and militant unity between the parties and peoples of korea and china and he always supported the revolutionary cause of our people with all sincerity.

"comrade mao tsetung was a great marxist-leninist who performed immortal exploits in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world and for the victory of the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause, and was one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and workers' movement."

it said: "the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is a great loss not only for the chinese people but also for the korean people and all the revolutionary people the world over.

"the korean people are in deep grief at the death of comrade mao tsetung."

the joint decision said that to express deep condolences on the death of comrade mao tsetung, it is decided to mark off a period between september 10 and 18 as a period of national mourning. during the period the national flags will be flown at half-mast at all institutions, factories and other enterprises, schools and residential houses in the urban and rural areas of the democratic people's republic of korea. at 4 p.m. on september 18 (3 p.m., peking time), when a memorial rally for the late chairman mao tsetung will be held in peking, the people in all the institutions, army units, factories and other enterprises, schools, and residential houses in the urban and rural areas of the democratic people's republic of korea, with the exception of those whose work cannot be interrupted, should all stand at attention in mourning for three minutes. at 4 p.m. sharp on september 18 all units with sirens such as trains, ships and factories should sound their sirens for three minutes in mourning.

the joint decision said that on that day all singing and dancing will be suspended and a mourning radio programme will be broadcast throughout korea.

CHINA AND LAOS

Lao Premier Mourns Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Havana, Sept. 10, 1976)

kaysone phomvihane, general secretary of the lao people's revolutionary party and premier of the government of the lao people's democratic republic, and other members of the lao delegation led by him now on an official visit to cuba, this afternoon called at the chinese embassy in cuba to express their profound sorrow on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

Lao Party and State Leaders Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

kaysone phomvihane, general secretary of the lao people's revolutionary party and premier of the government of the lao people's democratic republic, souphanouvong, president of the lao people's democratic republic and president of the supreme people's council, and phoun sipaseuth, vice-premier and minister for foreign affairs of the l.p.d.r. government, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, soong ching ling, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, and chiao kuan-hua, foreign minister of the people's republic of china, extending condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we are deeply grieved on learning of the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, the great and beloved leader of the chinese people, chairman of the central committee of the c.p.c.; chairman of the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference.

comrade mao tsetung was a leader who had rendered historic services to the communist party of china and the chinese people. together with the central committee of the communist party of china, comrade mao tsetung led the chinese party, army and people in carrying out the new democratic revolution, triumphantly

overthrowing the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, founding the people's republic of china, guiding the chinese revolution victoriously to socialism, turning a backward semi-feudal and semi-colonial china into a rapidly-developing socialist country with advanced science, powerful national defence and advanced economic and cultural bases, making an important contribution to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, old and new, and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress, and raising the position and prestige of china in the international arena.

with the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, the communist party and people of china have lost their great and venerated leader, the lao people have lost a close companion-in-arms who always supported and assisted the lao revolution. the lao people will always remember chairman mao's precious services.

although comrade mao tsetung is no more, we firmly believe that the time-honoured fraternity, friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of laos and china will continue flourishing.

on behalf of the lao people's revolutionary party, the supreme people's council, the government and the people of the lao people's democratic republic, we wish to pay our last tribute to the memory of comrade mao tsetung, share sorrow with the c.p.c., the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the government and the fraternal people of the people's republic of china, and convey our cordial regards to comrade chiang ching and the bereaved family.

CHINA AND MAURITANIA

Mauritanian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

moktar ould daddah, president of the islamic republic of mauritania, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have just learned with deepest emotion of the demise of chairman mao tsetung. on this sorrowful occasion, we bow to the memory of the prestigious father of the glorious chinese revolution whom we acclaim as one of the greatest political geniuses

of our epoch and one of the greatest architects of the emancipation of the peoples of all times. but personally i feel it all the more to be an immense loss for whole mankind as i have had the privilege of being received twice by the illustrious deceased and experienced his very warm friendship and indestructible solidarity with our people and other peoples who, like us, are fighting for justice, progress and peace. in the name of the people of mauritania, its party and government and in my own name, i hereby express to you our sincere sympathy and deepest condolences. i am also fully convinced that the great chinese people armed with mao tsetung thought will surely overcome their sorrow and resolutely continue the grand work of progress and peace for which he has blazed the trail.

CHINA AND NETHERLANDS

Chairman and Secretary of Marxist-Leninist Party of Netherlands Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

chairman hoogh and secretary c. petersen of the central committee of the marxist-leninist party of the netherlands sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing their sincerest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on behalf of the members and the central committee of the marxist-leninist party of the netherlands, we send our sincerest condolences on the passing away of the brilliant marxist-leninist, our beloved comrade and your chairman mao tsetung.

his historical place lies unshakably anchored in the hearts of the workers all over the world.

our main task must be to continue following his unforgettable example. eternal glory to his memory.

Prime Minister of Netherlands Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

j.m. den uyl, prime minister of the kingdom of the netherlands, extended his sincerest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung in a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, on september 9. the message reads:

with deep feelings of grief i have learned of the demise of his excellency mao tsetung. on behalf of the government of the kingdom of the netherlands i extend my sincerest condolences to you and to the chinese government and people. please convey the deep sympathy of my government to madam chiang ching. history will acclaim chairman mao as one of the most outstanding personalities of our times because of his unique role in the development of china during the last half of the century.

CHINA AND NORWAY

Chairman of Norwegian Workers' Communist Party (M-L) Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

paul steigan, chairman of the norwegian workers' communist party (m-l), sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china and the government of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on behalf of the central committee of his party on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads as follows:

we have learnt with deep sorrow that comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, has passed away. this is a grievous loss for the party and the people of china, for all the members of our party and the labouring masses of norway, for the whole communist movement of the world and for the world proletariat, as well as for all the peoples fighting for liberation.

comrade mao tsetung devoted all his life to the struggle for marxism-leninism and the proletarian world revolution.

comrade mao tsetung is the greatest marxist-leninist of our time. he is a worthy successor to the other great leaders and teachers of the world proletariat: marx, engels, lenin and stalin. comrade mao tsetung defended and further developed scientific socialism. his works are a mighty weapon for communists and all those who are waging a revolutionary struggle.

comrade mao tsetung and the communist party of china stood in the forefront of the struggle to expose modern revisionism which had usurped power in the communist party of the soviet union after stalin's death. comrade mao tsetung pointed out that socialism and the proletarian dictatorship had been overthrown in the soviet union, and that they were replaced by capitalism and fascist dictatorship under khrushchov and brezhnev. this struggle has a world-wide historical significance. it has exposed the revisionists as the enemy of the world's people, thereby enabling communists in all countries to discover and fight the sabotage of the revisionists against the world communist movement.

for more than 50 years comrade mao tsetung and the communist party of china stood in the forefront of the greatest revolutionary movement ever seen in the world history: the great chinese revolution. chairman mao tsetung personally led in the founding of the communist party of china in 1921 and the red army in 1927. he led the revolutionary armed struggle against japanese imperialism, u.s. imperialism and chinese reaction till the victory of the national-democratic revolution in 1949.

starting from 1949, chairman mao and the communist party of china led the struggle to consolidate the proletarian dictatorship and lay the foundation for socialism. he personally initiated the great proletarian cultural revolution in 1966 to strengthen the proletarian dictatorship and prevent the restoration of capitalism in china. chairman mao continued to develop and sharpen the struggle against revisionism till the end of his life. in the last ten years of his life, he led the struggle to expose and smash the counter-revolutionary headquarters of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping.

comrade mao tsetung stood in the forefront of the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction till his last breath. he stood in the forefront of the struggle against the two superpowers, the soviet union and the united states. he resolutely supported the liberation movements and the fighting peoples of the third world, the genuine socialist countries and the revolutionary struggle of the world proletariat.

the workers' communist party (m-l), the proletarian revolutionary party of norway, owes its existence to comrade mao tsetung. in norway, revisionist poison has penetrated deep into the communist movement. but the norwegian communists failed to sum up by themselves what was wrong, to criticise modern revisionism, or to reorganise the communist movement in norway. it was the struggle of the international communist movement against modern revisionism, and, above all, it was the struggle waged by comrade mao tsetung in the van of the communist party of china, that has made it possible for us to see clearly what we must do to victoriously accomplish the task of building up this new party of ours.

comrade mao tsetung has left us. but his merits are immortal. his works, together with other marxist classics, will continue to guide communists and the world proletariat in their revolutionary struggle. when imperialism and capitalism are got rid of and communism triumphs all over the world, the labouring people will commemorate comrade mao tsetung and be grateful to him for his titanic historical exploits in promoting the emancipation of mankind.

long live marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

CHINA AND PALESTINE

Chairman Yasser Arafat Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy in Lebanon

(NCNA-English Beirut, Sept. 10, 1976)

yasser arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the palestine liberation organization and general commander of the palestine revolution forces, called at the chinese embassy in lebanon yesterday evening to express his deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND PAKISTAN

Pakistan Leaders Call at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Rawalpindi, Sept. 10, 1976)

fazal elahi chaudhry, president of pakistan, today called at the chinese embassy here to extend deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

president elahi wrote in the condolence book: "the greatest debt the world owes to chairman mao is that he awakened the subjugated nations and gave them a new confidence in their strength. mao tsetung is not really dead. as one of the great national builders of all times, he is immortal. his memory will endure through ages."

zulfikar ali bhutto, prime minister of pakistan, also went to the chinese embassy today to extend condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. in the condolence book he wrote that chairman mao tsetung "always held the welfare and progress of the people of pakistan to his heart. my last meeting with him in may this year once again provided me with an opportunity of experiencing love and affection which he had for the people of pakistan. his contribution to the cause of china-pakistan friendship will always remain enshrined in our memory." he expressed the confidence that the great chinese people will win more tremendous victories.

prime minister bhutto conveyed to the chinese ambassador to pakistan lu wei-chao the tremendous grief of all the pakistan people on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the ambassador expressed his gratitude to prime minister bhutto.

today and yesterday, high-ranking officers and officials of the central and provincial governments as well as representatives of the people of various circles made condolence calls at the chinese embassy. diplomatic envoys of various countries to pakistan also called at the chinese embassy to express condolences.

the government of pakistan has decided that, to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung, national flags will fly at half-mast for seven days throughout the country.

Pakistan Prime Minister Issues Statement on Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Rawalpindi, Sept. 11, 1976)

zulfikar ali bhutto, prime minister of pakistan, issued a statement in larkana, pakistan, on the evening of september 9 on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

the statement says: "without a doubt, chairman mao tsetung was a giant among giants." it adds: "his powerful influence left its imprint on the hearts of millions of men and women everywhere."

the statement says: "mao tsetung is not dead. he remains immortal. his thoughts will continue to guide the destinies of peoples and nations until the sun sets forever. it would be a disservice to the memory of this miracle man, if his epoch-making feats were measured in the dimension of china alone. of course, he did wonders for china and her 800 million people, but mao tsetung was an olympian world leader, whose contribution to contemporary events defies a parallel.

"today, the world mourns the death of mao tsetung, but by the dawn of the morrow, it will rise to sing hymns in his everlasting praise." "my thoughts and sentiments, as those of my countrymen, are full of sorrow and anguish." "the humility and humour of the man, his glory and greatness, the valour and victory of mao tsetung are written in the boldest relief."

the statement continues: "the name of mao tsetung shall forever remain synonymous with the great and good causes of the poor and the down-trodden. he shall remain the shining symbol of the struggle of mankind against oppression and exploitation, the hallmark of triumph against colonialism and imperialism." it says in conclusion: "we in pakistan salute to the memory of the immortal mao tsetung."

CHINA AND PERU

Peruvian President Mourns Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

francisco morales bermudez cerrutti, president of the republic of peru, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing his most profound condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

in the name of the revolutionary government of the armed forces of peru and in my own name, i extend to your excellency most profound condolences on the irreparable loss caused by the death of chairman mao tsetung, and our solidarity to the noble people of the people's republic of china and to the members of your illustrious government.

Peruvian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

peruvian prime minister guillermo arbulu galliani yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

please accept my deepest condolences on the irreparable loss caused by the death of honourable chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND SEYCHELLES

Seychelles President Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

james
mancham, president of the republic of seychelles, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing very deeply-felt sympathy on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on my personal behalf and on behalf of the government and people of seychelles i wish to extend to your excellency and the government and the people of the people's republic of china our very deeply-felt sympathy at the death of your great leader chairman mao tsetung. historians will record the life of chairman mao as an outstanding era in the history of the great chinese people and their contribution to human dignity and international peace and understanding. he was certainly one of the few great leaders of this century.

CHINA AND SRI LANKA

Ceylon Communist Party General Secretary
Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

n.
sanmugathasan, general secretary of the ceylon communist party, sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have just heard with profound shock and great sorrow the sad news of the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, respected chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and undisputed leader of the 800 million people of china and of the international revolutionary movement. the greatest revolutionary of our time has passed away and it is impossible to assess the extent of either our loss or our sorrow. comrade mao tsetung was the architect and leader of the protracted and tortuous chinese revolution which liberated a quarter of the world's population. poet, philosopher and military strategist of the highest order, comrade mao was a great defender of the purity

of marxism-leninism against the poisonous theories of modern revisionism and the most respected leader of the international revolutionary movement. no single person had ever exerted such an influence on millions of people all over the world as did comrade mao tsetung. please accept on behalf of the central committee and the members of the ceylon communist party our heartfelt condolences on the great and irreparable loss that china and world has suffered. please rest assured that we share with the people of china and the international revolutionary movement profound shock and sorrow at this great loss.

may his name live for ever and his thoughts continue to guide the entire international revolutionary movement. we pledge to carry forward his great revolutionary teachings.

CHINA AND SURINAM

Keerveld of Communist Party of Surinam Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

h. keerveld, of the communist party of surinam, on september 9 sent a message to the communist party of china extending deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

our hearts are full of grief for today's greatest defender of marxism-leninism has passed away.

CHINA AND SWEDEN

King of Sweden Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

carl gustaf, king of sweden, sent a message on september 9 to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere sympathy for the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

deeply moved by the news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, i express my feelings of sincere sympathy and profound regret.

Swedish Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

olof palme, prime minister of sweden, sent a message on september 9, to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

deeply moved by the news of the death of chairman mao tsetung, i wish to convey to you mr. prime minister the condolences of the swedish government and the people of sweden. we join the chinese people in their deep grief at the loss of their cherished leader under whose wise guidance the people's republic of china has assumed its rightful position among the nations of the world. the significance of chairman mao tsetung is not confined to china alone. his thinking has had a great impact throughout the world. one of the great political leaders of our time has passed away but his ideas will continue to live.

Swedish C.P. Chairman Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

roland pettersson, chairman of the communist party of sweden, in the name of the party central committee, sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

shocked and dismayed, the communist party of sweden has received the news about the death of chairman mao tsetung. with extreme sorrow and mourning we want to convey our warmly felt condolences to the communist party of china, to the government of the people's republic of china and to the whole chinese people.

for half a century, chairman mao tsetung led the struggle of the chinese people against imperialism and the chinese exploiting classes. he formulated concretely, vividly and successfully a correct line for the communist party of china, in the struggle against erroneous and counter-revolutionary currents.

under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung and the communist party of china, the chinese working people have built their country into a rich and prospering socialist state. in the struggle between the two lines, they have defended the dictatorship of the proletariat against all traitorous attacks from representatives of the bourgeoisie such as liu shao-chi, lin piao, teng hsiao-ping and their followers. in this life and death class struggle, the great proletarian cultural revolution was of immense importance to the chinese people as well as to the revolutionary people of the world. by always taking class struggle as the decisive link, guided by mao tsetung's line, they have decisively defended achieved successes and advanced continously towards ever greater victories.

chairman mao tsetung always headed the struggle against khrushchov's modern revisionism and soviet social-imperialism. china's communists, under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung, always fought irreconcilably against the treacherous attempts by the soviet leaders to present their fascist society as "socialist" and their imperialist policy as "proletarian internationalism". they have themselves consistently supported the struggle of states for independence, nations for liberation and people for revolution. thus, they have made inestimable contributions to the world revolutionary struggle.

chairman mao tsetung's further development of marxism-leninism has guided communists and communist parties the world over. therefore, no one in our time has inspired the proletarian liberation struggle and the socialist revolution as chairman mao tsetung did.

our party, the communist party of sweden, was created in the struggle against modern revisionism. we have always had, and still have, the aspiration to found our party firmly on the basis of scientific socialism, marxism-leninism further developed by chairman mao tsetung, the principles of which we strive to implement correctly to the situation in sweden.

the communist party of sweden has always paid homage to chairman mao tsetung as one of the great standard-bearers of marxism-leninism, together with karl marx, friedrich engels, vladimir ilich lenin, and joseph stalin. we know that his name will stand for ever among these greatest leaders of the world proletariat.

our party will pay homage to the memory of chairman mao tsetung by increasing our efforts to elevate the knowledge and understanding of our members about the strategy and tactics for the revolution, which chairman mao tsetung has developed. we will work

with redoubled efforts in the struggle against the two superpowers, soviet social-imperialism in particular, we will prepare ourselves better for hard struggle in the future.

long live the glorious, heroic, victorious communist party of china excl.

long live marxism-leninism, mao tsetung thought excl.

CHINA AND SWITZERLAND

President of Swiss Confederation Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

rudolf gnaegi, president of the swiss confederation, sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china on september 9, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with emotion the swiss federal council learned of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, whose personality without equal has left deep marks on the history of his people and on his era. on behalf of the swiss federal council, i wish to express to you condolences on the great sorrow which befell the government and people of the people's republic of china.

CHINA AND UN

Representatives to UN Security Council Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English United Nations, Sept. 10, 1976)

at the u.n. security council meeting today, many representatives, especially those of third world countries, expressed condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

mansur rashid kikhia, president of the council in the current month and representative of libya,

made a condoling speech on behalf of members of the security council at the start of the meeting. he said, "the world shares the grief of the chinese people in the loss of their great leader, chairman mao tsetung, for he was truly a giant of our age."

he said, "in the scope of his achievements as a revolutionary leader, statesman, poet and soldier, he (chairman mao) came to embody something of the aspirations of all mankind. in leading china on an unparalleled journey to greatness he not only shaped the destiny of his own country but altered the course of world history."

the members of the council and other representatives in the meeting hall then stood up to observe a minute of silence in memory of chairman mao tsetung.

u.n. secretary-general kurt waldheim made a statement to condole the death of chairman mao. he said that "chairman mao was a truly historic figure of our time who dedicated his whole life to the building of a new china." "he was both a thinker and a man of action, and his success in making a reality of the vision which is embodied in his thought and his writing is unique in history", waldheim said.

he said, "we will always remember him as one of the great and outstanding leaders of the world".

iqal a akhund, representative of pakistan, said the people of pakistan join the chinese people in mourning the passing away of a great leader of china and of asia. "the ideas and philosophy of chairman mao tsetung have shaped and changed the history of our times and influenced hundreds of millions of people in many parts of the world," akhund said.

under chairman mao's leadership and inspiration china emerged from its long travail to win recognition as a great and influential power in the world. chairman mao's influence was not confined within the borders of his own country, he continued.

he said: "for the people of pakistan, chairman mao was a great and true friend."

rashleigh e. jackson, representative of guyana, said, "for us in guyana the passing away of chairman mao came as a great shock. ... his death is a great loss to all mankind. chairman mao was an inspiring leader, an intrepid fighter, an outstanding statesman and a great teacher. he was a true revolutionary."

salim a salim, representative of tanzania, said that chairman mao was certainly one of the greatest leaders of our century, indeed of all time. "the

people and government of our country mourn the death of chairman mao as their own loss, for chairman mao was a great inspiration to our people," he said.

patrice h. houngavou, representative of benin, said, "chairman mao devoted his entire life to the cause of those who are oppressed throughout the world. his philosophy and his just revolutionary assessment have left a profound and indelible impression on peoples striving for peace and justice against foreign imperialism and its threats in all forms."

jorge e. illueca, representative of panama, said panama paid profound respect for the great contribution of chairman mao. he stated, "chairman mao's memory will live on and will continue to be a source of inspiration for the masses of china, for the statesmen of his country and for other nations of the world."

representatives of romania, sweden, italy, france, britain, japan and others also made speeches saying that they associated their delegations with deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

in his speech, chinese representative huang hua expressed his deepest thanks to the representatives of other countries who had extended their deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he said, "in their statements representatives of many friendly countries have given a high appraisal of the contributions and achievements made by chairman mao tsetung in his life time. this is a support and encouragement to the just cause carried on by the chinese people under the leadership of chairman mao. we are deeply moved."

Representatives of Many Countries Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at UN Meetings

(NCNA-English United Nations, Sept. 10. 1976)

condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung were expressed by representatives of many countries at meetings of the united nations sea law conference and the special committee on decolonization yesterday.

upon learning the death of chairman mao tsetung, representatives of many countries made statements at various meetings of the committees of the third u.n. conference on the law of the sea or filed towards the seats of the chinese representatives to express condolences.

at the plenary meeting of the first committee and the informal consultative meeting of the third committee, the representatives of various countries stood up to observe one-minute's silence on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

cameroonian representative paul bamela engo, chairman of the first committee, said in his statement that the name of mao tsetung "symbolized militancy for freedom and survival of subject peoples". "he identified himself and his nation with the struggles of peoples to rid themselves of the cruelty of a dehumanizing colonialism, especially the most stubborn ultra-conservatives of that dying and decadent institution in africa."

taking the floor then to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung were representatives of 42 countries including albania, the democratic people's republic of korea, peru (on behalf of the 77-nation group), iraq (on behalf of the asian and arab countries), el salvador (on behalf of the latin american group), sweden (on behalf of the north european countries), the netherlands (on behalf of the e.e.c.), romania, tanzania, algeria, pakistan, yugoslavia, egypt, iran and canada. many of them declared that the death of chairman mao tsetung was a loss not only to the chinese people but to all mankind.

the iraqi representative said that chairman mao's ideological teachings have changed the mental outlook of a generation, making it possible for people not to view their own destiny in an old way.

the algerian representative said that the thought and works of chairman mao are a source of inspiration enhancing the people's strength and are invaluable. the awakened people can remove mountains and drain seas for the sake of freedom.

the representative of sri lanka praised chairman mao for his far-sightedness and for leading the oppressed people in the struggle against hegemonism because he had deep sympathy for them.

the representative of yugoslavia pointed out in particular that chairman mao's stress on the principle of equality and justice in international relations has produced inestimable far-reaching influence.

the representative of iran said that chairman mao was "a great man of our era", who brought justice to the chinese people and the oppressed peoples of the world.

the representatives of pakistan and benin said that chairman mao who understood best and showed utmost

concern for the third world people, will live forever in the hearts of peoples of the world.

addressing the informal consultative meeting which he chaired, andres aguilar, representative of venezuela and chairman of the second committee, expressed deep grief on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he said that chairman mao was the greatest leader of the current century. chairman mao was a great military strategist, statesman, philosopher and educator. in his lifetime chairman mao made an outstanding contribution to mankind.

shirley amerasinghe, chairman of the u.n. sea law conference, bernardo zuleta, special representative of the u.n. secretary-general, and many staff members of the secretariat of the sea law conference also extended to the chinese representatives deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

when the u.n. special committee on decolonization began its session, all representatives at the meeting rose in silent tribute to the memory of chairman mao tsetung.

tanzanian representative salim ahmed salim, chairman of the committee, said: "it is with deep grief and sorrow that we have received the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung."

he said: "chairman mao tsetung was one of the greatest revolutionaries of the twentieth century. his dedication to freedom for the masses of the people and for all nations, has left the greatest and most inspiring impact on all struggles for national liberation throughout the world. his teachings extend well beyond the borders of china and have guided and inspired many of the struggling people of the world."

he said: "chairman mao was not only a great leader of the chinese people. his life and works were of world-wide importance." "the loss of this great world leader is a loss which will be deeply felt throughout the world, and not the least among the non-aligned nations. for chairman mao was one of the greatest men of our generation and, one of the greatest figures of all time. founder of the people's republic of china and chairman of the communist party of china, he was at the same time one of the most outstanding political personalities of our time who united the chinese people, but also a great philosopher, writer and poet."

he said: "chairman mao has, through his enormous efforts and brilliant leadership, left a permanent imprint on the history of mankind which will guide us for generations to come."

on behalf of the african countries, the ethiopian representative in his statement expressed condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he said that chairman mao was the bravest revolutionary and teacher in the world, and his thought will be immortal.

the representative of afghanistan extended salutations to the chinese people on behalf of the asian countries. chairman mao was the greatest leader of the present era, he said. the thought of chairman mao has gone beyond the boundaries of china and made an impact upon the whole world. the spirit of self-reliance advocated by chairman mao is a tremendous inspiration to the third world, he said.

the representative of trinidad and tobago paid homage to chairman mao on behalf of the latin-american countries. with the passing away of chairman mao, he said, the world has lost a great leader. the thought of chairman mao has changed the course of world history. the spirit of self-reliance initiated by chairman mao is inspiring the third world to forge ahead.

the representatives of norway, yugoslavia and some other countries in their statements paid high tribute to chairman mao.

the chinese representatives attending the u.n. meetings expressed profound thanks for the condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung extended by representatives of various countries.

on the whole day of september 9, flags at the u.n. headquarters were flown at half-mast in mourning.

Session of WHO Regional Committee for Western Pacific Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Manila, Sept. 10, 1976)

the 27th session of the world health organization (who) regional committee for western pacific unanimously adopted a resolution here today on extending deepest condolences to the government of the people's republic of china and the chinese people on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

when the committee was in session yesterday afternoon, all the participants stood in silent tribute upon the proposal of francisco dy, director of the who regional committee for western pacific, to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. then representatives

from many countries came to chinese representative chen hai-feng to express their condolences and sympathy.

speaking at the meeting yesterday, chinese deputy representative and barefoot doctor chin hsiang-kuan said: "under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary line on public health, an excellent situation has prevailed in the rural areas of china, in which the public health revolution is developing vigorously. like spring sprouts, the barefoot doctors and cooperative medical service, the two socialist new things which emerged during the great proletarian cultural revolution, are striding forward with full vitality."

earlier, chinese representative chen hai-feng made speeches on "open-door scientific research" and "prevention and control of schistosomiasis in china" and a chinese deputy representative huang yu-hsiang, who is doctor at the chiang chen commune hospital of chuan sha county, shanghai, spoke on "the training of barefoot doctors in rural china."

some participants warmly praised the successes the chinese people have scored in health work under the guidance of chairman mao's revolutionary line.

UN Secretary-General Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

kurt waldheim, secretary-general of the united nations, sent a message to premier of the state council of the people's republic of china hua kuo-feng on september 9, expressing his heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have learned with deep sorrow and sadness of the death of chairman mao tsetung, who dedicated his whole life to the building of a new china. the courage and determination with which he accomplished his vision will continue to inspire future generations and will ensure that his place in the history of his people will be unique. his devoted leadership for more than half a century earned him the love of his people and the respect of the world. his untiring search for the achievement of better international understanding and world peace will always be remembered. under his leadership china in the united nations has joined with other nations in helping to create a better world for all. in fulfilling this task the world is

now deprived of chairman mao's great wisdom and experience. on this very sad occasion i wish to express to your excellency and through you to the government and to the people of china my heartfelt sympathy and condolences.

CHINA AND VENEZUELA

Venezuelan President Sends Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

venezuelan president carlos andres perez on september 9 sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on behalf of venezuela, i send to you and through you, to the chinese people, my condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. with his death mankind has lost an important figure of our time and brave leader of the biggest country of the world. thanks to him, the country has won a solid universal prestige which it enjoys today. chairman mao will forever live in the admiration of the whole world.

Venezuela Declares Three-day Mourning on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Caracas, Sept. 10, 1976)

venezuelan president carlos andres perez yesterday signed a decree declaring a nationwide mourning for three days on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

it is decreed that from september 9 to 11, the venezuelan national flag will be flown at half-mast in mourning at all buildings, government offices and other public establishments. it is also decreed that the venezuelan government will express condolences to the chinese government on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND VIETNAM

Vietnam Workers' Party Central Committee, Vietnamese National Assembly Standing Committee and Government Council Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the central committee of the viet nam workers' party, the standing committee of the national assembly of the socialist republic of viet nam and the s.r.v.n. government council sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress and the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing most profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have learned with deep sorrow of the demise of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, the great leader of the chinese people, and an esteemed and beloved friend of the vietnamese people. with deep grief, on behalf of the entire membership of the viet nam workers' party, the vietnamese people, the v.n.w.p. central committee, the standing committee of the national assembly and the government of the socialist republic of viet nam, we convey our most profound condolences to the central committee of the c.p.c., the standing committee of the national people's congress and the state council of the p.r.c., the fraternal chinese people, and the family of the late comrade mao tsetung.

chairman mao tsetung was an outstanding revolutionary activist who worked all his life for the cause of revolution; he was the founder of the communist party of china and of the great people's republic of china.

his name is closely linked to the extremely courageous, glorious and victorious struggle waged by the communist party and the people of china in the national, democratic revolution and in the socialist revolution. the victory of the chinese revolution and the birth of the people's republic of china were a great historical event, which dealt a very heavy blow at imperialism, and caused the world power balance to change in favour of the revolutionary cause of nations.

during the socialist revolution and in the building of socialism, the chinese people, under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung and the communist party of china,

have promoted to the full their industrious and creative working spirit; they have worked very hard to build their country, and have made great achievements, turning the old "poor and blank" china into a new, powerful socialist china endowed with modern industry and agriculture, modern science and technology.

the chinese people, with these brilliant successes in their revolutionary cause, have made an important contribution to the struggle of the world's people for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism, thereby constantly enhancing the international position of the people's republic of china.

in the protracted revolutions of the chinese and the vietnamese people, chairman mao tsetung and the communist party of china worked together with president ho chi minh and the viet nam workers' party in the great effort to build the great friendship and militant solidarity between the people of china and viet nam. these relations have been continuously tended, and have thrived more and more splendidly, as the late president ho chi minh put it, "profound is the friendship between viet nam and china, who are both comrades and brothers."

the vietnamese people will always remember these heartwarming words of esteemed and beloved chairman mao tsetung, "the 700 million chinese people provide a powerful backing for the vietnamese people; the vast expanse of china's territory is their reliable rear area." the vietnamese people are deeply grateful for the great, invaluable support and assistance provided to our revolutionary cause by the late chairman mao tsetung, the communist party, the government, and the fraternal people of china.

the death of chairman mao tsetung means the loss of a great leader to the communist party and the people of china, and the loss of an esteemed and beloved friend to the vietnamese people. we sincerely and deeply share this great loss with the communists and the fraternal people of china. we firmly believe that the members of the communist party and the fraternal people of china, translating sorrow into strength, will continue advancing the cause of socialist construction in the people's republic of china, taking it to yet bigger and more brilliant successes.

acting upon the instructions of our esteemed and beloved president ho chi minh, the viet nam workers' party, the government of the socialist republic of viet nam, and the vietnamese people will consistently do our best to foster the great friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of viet nam and china to make it unbreakable, evergreen and everlasting.

Vietnamese Party and State Leaders Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Sept. 11, 1976)

a delegation of the viet nam workers' party central committee and the national assembly and government of the socialist republic of viet nam called at the chinese embassy here this morning to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the delegation was composed of vietnamese party and state leaders. they were comrades ton duc thang, le duan, nguyen luong bang, nguyen huu tho, truong chinh, pham van dong, pham hung, vo nguyen giap, le thanh nghi, hoang van hoan, tran quoc hoan, van tien dung, huynh tan phat, le van luong, to huu, xuan thuy and chu van tan.

the delegation laid before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung a wreath bearing these words: "to the memory of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, and esteemed and beloved friend of the vietnamese people".

the vietnamese party and state leaders stood in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung and wrote tributes in the condolence book.

president ton duc thang told wang chin, charge d'affaires ad interim of the chinese embassy in viet nam, "shocked to learn of the passing away of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, we are deeply grieved and extend our most profound condolences."

yesterday morning, vietnamese party and state leaders le duan, truong chinh, pham van dong, vo nguyen giap, le thanh nghi, hoang van hoan and xuan thuy went to the chinese embassy here to express deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

comrade le duan said to charge d'affaires ad interim wang chin, "today, on behalf of the viet nam workers' party, the government of the socialist republic of viet nam and the entire vietnamese people, we extend our deep condolences on the death of esteemed and beloved chairman mao tsetung. the passing away of chairman mao is a colossal loss not only to the chinese party, government and people, but also to our party, government and people."

representatives of ministries, other government departments and the hanoi city party committee as well as mass organizations also called at the chinese

embassy today to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

among the mourners today were diplomatic envoys of some countries to viet nam.

CHINA AND WEST GERMANY

West German President Cables Condolence on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

walter scheel, president of the federal republic of germany, sent a message on september 9 to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the passing away of mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china and chairman of the state for many years, has caused a tremendous loss to your country. i hereby wish to extend profound condolences to you and to the chinese people in the name of myself and the federal republic of germany. please convey my sincere sympathy to the family of the deceased.

the passing away of mao tsetung means that the founder of the people's republic of china and one of the great men of our time has left us for ever. mao tsetung decisively participated in the creation of the history of the present century.

FRG Federal Chancellor Sends Message of
Condolence on Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

helmut schmidt, federal chancellor of the federal republic of germany, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

in the name of the government of the federal republic of germany, i convey to you, mr. premier, my sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung who had for years guided the destinies of the chinese people.

chairman mao tsetung was one of the designers of the development of world history and a man who had shown the chinese people the way to a new future. he will be remembered for ever by the people of your country and the world. my conversations with the deceased last year left upon me an indelible impression of the great man. i am convinced that the chinese people and their leaders will follow his spirit and continue to work together with other peoples of the world for maintaining peace and for the progress of mankind.

SURVEY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PRESS

September 22, 1976 No. 6184

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* NATIONAL *
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TRIBUTES TO MAO TSETUNG

Chairman Mao, We Will Forever Think of You

by

the 8341 Unit of the PLA

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, September 14, 1976)

Like a bolt from the blue, the shocking news of the unfortunate passing away of the great leader Chairman Mao made us guards by his side feel a pang at heart. Tears gushed forth from all cadres, fighters, staff members and workers as they cried loudly.

Over the past few days, all of us have been unable to eat and sleep well and we sincerely think of the great leader Chairman Mao all the time. Whenever we pick up the gun, we seem to have gone with the Chairman to make an inspection tour of the north and south of the Yangtze River. Whenever we stand sentry, we seem to stand sentry still for the Chairman. Whenever we pass by the Chairman's window, we still walk gingerly for fear of disturbing the Chairman at work or at rest. Whenever we close our eyes, the stout figure and kind face of the Chairman float before us. Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, you have not left us for you will forever live in our hearts! Your great revolutionary practice will forever be a glorious example for us to learn from. Your warm solicitude and earnest teachings for us will forever inspire us to go forward.

Chairman Mao, you are the builder of our Party, our Army and new China. You have linked the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of revolution in China. You have led our Party, our Army and the people of all nationalities all over our country to overcome untold difficulties with surpassing bravery in struggle, defeat successive Right and "Left" opportunist lines within the Party and win great victories in the new democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and socialist construction. With the great courage of a proletarian revolutionary, you have personally

initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution and the great struggle to criticize Lin Piao, Confucius and Teng Hsiao-p'ing and to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. In the international communist movement, you have personally launched the great struggle against modern revisionism centering on the criticism and repudiation of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The high merit and great achievements you have rendered to the Chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the whole world will last forever.

You are our brilliant and wise leader and respected and beloved teacher. You are the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. You have inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in the struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad. You have dedicated your life-long energy to the cause of the liberation of the Chinese people, to the cause of the liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the whole world and to the communist cause.

As we worked and fought by your side, we saw with our own eyes how you worked day and night for the Chinese revolution and the world revolution. You never took any rest on festive days and on holidays. You worked and studied day and night, and sometimes you worked several days and nights at a stretch without taking any rest and even to the neglect of your meals. Sometimes, a meal had to be brought in and brought away several times to keep it warm before it is consumed by you. At the sight of this, we felt a pang at heart. On many an evening, as we stood sentry and fixed our eyes at the light in your window, we silently prayed: "Oh, Chairman Mao, you should rest for a while." Many comrades constantly counted with their fingers the time, and how they wished that you could rest for a while.

When you were sick, you still read books and documents and led the whole Party, the whole Army and the whole country at work until your last day. You worked tirelessly with an effusion of heart to keep our Party and state from changing color and for the liberation cause of the whole mankind, and fought until you breathed your last. Your noble revolutionary spirit will encourage us and our posterity to make revolution forever.

Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, you are most concerned with the masses. You understand the masses best and your heart is forever linked with the masses. You have gone to different places in the fatherland and gone deep into the midst of the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and fighters to conduct investigations and studies. You are concerned with the well-being of the masses and at all times keep the well-being of the masses at heart.

On the eve of the Spring Festival, you also went to the countryside and the homes of the poor and lower-middle peasants. You sat on their brick beds and warmly chatted with them. You also sent us out to conduct investigations and patiently listened to our reports. You examined, commented on and corrected the investigation materials we wrote word by word, and personally tasted the millet cakes we brought back from our home villages. You also asked each comrade by your side to eat them and taught them not to forget their origin.

Respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, you have led a hard and plain life and are easy to get along with. The old house you lived in had never been repaired for more than twenty years since liberation. Your shirts, towel blankets and leather shoes had been used for a number of years and become wornout, but every time we suggested that they be replaced, you refused. During the three years when our national economy encountered temporary difficulties, for the sake of standing firm against the pressure applied by social-imperialism and overcoming natural calamities, you not only encouraged us to show the fortitude of the Chinese people by braving hard and bitter struggles and rising in greater vigor to surmount all difficulties, but also shared weal and woe with the people of the whole country by giving up even the consumption of meat and tea. You often called on us to make economic use of every drop of water, every unit of power and every grain of rice and not to develop the careless habit. Once, when you picked up an expended matchbox, you told us: How much labor the workers have spent on it and what a waste to throw it away. You can buy some loose matchsticks to reload it for use. Later, we carried out your instruction and you were very pleased.

When you first came to chat with us, we felt somewhat restrained in the beginning, but when we saw your benigh smile and heard your warm words, we felt that we were as warm and natural as before our parents.

Oh, Chairman Mao, the more we think of all these, the more we admire and respect you and the more we think of you.

Great teacher Chairman Mao, you have been most concerned with the building of our units and the growth of us guards. Right from the time we came to the city, you laid down the tasks and general and specific policies for us guards in our work. You called on us to heighten our vigilance, and properly carry out our security work so as to cope with the enemy without losing touch with the masses. Although you were very busy, you constantly found time to receive us, talk to us, teach us lessons and give us a series of important instructions. You taught us class struggle, the two-line struggle, history, philosophy, knowledge of nature, the general and specific policies of the Party, what is communism, and how to serve the people.

In the violent struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines, you called on us to study with unflagging efforts Marxist-Leninist works and politics, pay attention to state affairs, and combat and prevent revisionism. You required us to brave the storm and face the world in the practice of the three great revolutionary movements, and sent us to take part in the "four clean-up" movement, to the lower level to do manual work, and to the front to steel ourselves in battle. You instructed us to play an active part in the great proletarian cultural revolution, personally read our mass criticism columns, made us understand that the great cultural revolution had still to be carried out many times, and taught us to pay attention to discerning China's Khrushchev and actively criticizing the bourgeoisie inside the Party. You also sent us to factories and schools "to support industry, agriculture and the Left, to exercise military control and give military training" and to learn from the masses.

During your tours of inspection to different places, you sang together with us the Internationale and Three Main Rules of Discipline and Eight Points for Attention, and instructed us to observe them to the letter. You instructed us to be modest and prudent, to oppose conceit and self-complacency, and to respect the masses without putting on airs, seeking special treatment, entertaining guests and sending gifts.

You called on us to lead a hard and plain life by falling in line with the low standards in livelihood and the high standards in work. You instructed us to promote the revolutionization of courtyards in our places of garrison by doing away with potted plants and flower beds and planting fruit trees, vegetables, oil-bearing crops and timber trees. You called on us to pay attention to boycotting corruption by the bourgeois style and restricting bourgeois rights everywhere.

You personally laid down for our units the three tasks of security, study and investigation. You also personally formulated regulations for comrades going to the countryside to conduct investigations and drafted the "Rules To Be Observed When Going Out of Town on Business."

You instructed us to learn culture and personally acted as the honorary principal of our part-work, part-study school. You examined and commented on our teaching plans, looked into our studies, corrected our exercises and taught us to use the dictationary.

You instructed us to run factories and farms and to attend the May 7 school, and also personally inspected the small iron and steel plant run by us. You called on us to become revolutionary fighters capable of taking up both cultural and military work, industrial work and farming, along the road of turning the working people into intellectuals. You exhorted us to make uninterrupted progress and pinned boundless hopes on us.

Recently, while you were ill, you again taught us to heighten our political consciousness and art of leadership.

Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, you have been concerned with our well-being down to the very last detail. You constantly came to the dormitories to visit us to find out how our families and we fared in life. You inquired how many model revolutionary plays we had seen and gave us complimentary tickets. You asked us whether we received letters from home, how did our families fared, and told us to keep you informed in good time when they had any trouble. In summer time, you earnestly inquired whether there were mosquitoes in our houses and sent people to bring us anti-mosquito incense. In winter time, you kindly laid your hands on us and asked whether we were cold. You inquired whether our meals were up to standard and went to our kitchen to watch how our meals were prepared. You were very concerned with our physical health and inquired how often we took bath. You also allowed us to pay attention to physical exercise and to take part in swimming.

You constantly gave us the plum flowers, sunflower seeds, fruits and other gifts which you received from foreign guests and the people, and also sent us for food the pumpkins and sweet potatoes which you planted yourself. While you

were sick, you still kept us in mind all the time, and when the foreign guests and the people respectfully presented you with mangoes, melons and noodles, you said that since the guards worked so hard, they should be given such gifts.

Oh, Chairman Mao, although you have passed away, your earnest teachings still ring in our ears and your warm solicitude still warms our hearts. Those happy years spent by your side are of great significance and we will never forget them all our life. All the things that actually occurred when we stayed by your side will forever be a strong motive force that will inspire us to continue the revolution.

Most respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, though the world is vast, it is not as vast as your benevolence, and though the rivers and seas are deep, they are not as deep as your benevolence. Oh, Chairman Mao, you are our great savior. Your benevolence cannot be all told and all written. All victories of our Party and country have been won under your leadership, and they are the great victories of your thought. The development of our units and our individual growth are the results of your warm solicitude and training and education. We children of workers, and poor and lower-middle peasants were beggars, cowherds, child laborers and orphans in the old society, and it was you who liberated us,guided us and brought us to your side. Nurtured by the sunshine and dew of your great thought, we have matured to become revolutionary fighters. We will forever remember your benevolence. Your ever brilliant great thought will forever guide us forward.

We will never be unworthy of your hopes, and in response to the call of the Party Central Committee, the Standing Committee of the People's Congress, the State Council and the Military Commission of the Central Committee, we will turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by you, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. We will firmly uphold the solidarity and unity of the Party, and closely rally around the Party Central Committee. We will deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, continue to wage the struggle for beating back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, consolidate and develop the fruits of victory of the great cultural revolution, warmly support the socialist new things, restrict bourgeois rights, and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. We will firmly and consistently adhere to your army building line, properly build the armed forces, heighten our vigilance, strengthen our preparedness against war, be ready at all times to annihilate the intruding enemies, and defend until death the Party Central Committee, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the great socialist fatherland. We will study even more assiduously Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought, conscientiously transform our world outlook, and fight for the realization of the Party's basic line and the ultimate achievement of communism.

Respected and beloved great leader Chairman Mao, we will forever be your loyal and faithful guards. We will forever properly stand sentry for your revolutionary line and carry the proletarian revolutionary cause started by you through to the end.

The great leader and teacher Chairman Mao will be remembered forever by posterity!

* * *

The Teachings Given Us Naval Fighters by Chairman Mao Will Never Be Forgotten

by

all the commanders and fighters on board the warship
"Lo Yang" of a certain unit of the Navy

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, September 15, 1976)

The news of the passing away of the respected and beloved great leader and teacher Chairman Mao has brought deep grief to all of us aboard the warship. We will never forget the scene when the great leader Chairman Mao came on board our warship to make a personal inspection and will never forget the earnest teachings given us by Chairman Mao.

At high noon on February 20, 1953, the great leader Chairman Mao walked with powerful strides up the warship "Lo Yang" and the red sun shed its brilliant light on the hearts of the commanders and fighters. We shouted excitedly: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Chairman Mao covered all combat posts and carefully inspected each cabin. He looked over the books read by the naval fighters and the notes written by them. He inquired of the deputy commissar about the ideological state of the naval fighters and how they fared in study. The deputy commissar briefed Chairman Mao of everything and said: "Some comrades have just joined the Navy and they have a very pressing desire for learning military affairs. They all hope to master techniques as fast as possible." Hearing this, Chairman Mao promptly taught us that it was also necessary to pay more attention to education in political affairs so as to raise the political enthusiasm of the comrades.

Following this, Chairman Mao came to quarter deck to chat with the naval fighters. His talks ranged from the orientation of Navy building to the bright and beautiful future of socialist revolution and socialist construction. The naval fighters brought up a chair for Chairman Mao, but he still talked to the sailors on his feet. Chairman Mao inquired with concern whether the comrades were accustomed to life at sea. All answered in one voice, "We do." Chairman Mao smiled and nodded his head. Gesturing with his hands, he warmly taught the naval fighters: In the past when you were on land, you loved the mountains and earth. Now that you are in the Navy, you should love the ships, islands and oceans.

Chairman Mao came to the bridge, and with his big hands placed on the steering wheel, he taught us meaningfully that we should recognize the correct navigation course with sharp eyes and a clear mind. He came to the kitchen, warmly inquired about our meals and personally picked up a spoon to taste the soup.

What was most exciting to us was that Chairman Mao picked up the brush and wrote the brilliant inscription: "For the purpose of opposing imperialist aggression, we must build a powerful Navy." For more than twenty years,

Chairman Mao's brilliant inscription has inspired us into boldly going ahead through fog and waves to win one victory after another.

In the days of mourning, we are the more grievous as we recall the happy scene of inspection by the great leader Chairman Mao and review his important instructions on building the People's Navy. Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, your warm teachings will forever ring in our ears, and the brilliance of your great thought will forever guide us forward in our voyage.

We will firmly bear in mind Chairman Mao's teachings, live and fight on the sea, heighten our vigilance, strengthen our preparedness against war, and be ever ready to annihilate all enemies who dare to invade us. We must liberate Taiwan!

* * *

RUSTICATION OF EDUCATED YOUTH

Deepen the Criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing and Persist in Making Revolution in the Countryside

- Excerpts of letters from Comrade Ch'ai Ch'un-tse (柴春泽) to Comrade Chang Ching (张静)

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 29, 1976)

Kuang-ming Jih-pao Editor's Note:

In March and April this year, Comrade Chang Ching, an educated youth of Hupeh Province, successively wrote two letters to Comrade Ch'ai Ch'un-tse, an educated youth of Liaoning Province asking the latter for help on how to strike root in the countryside to make revolution and on other problems. Ch'ai Ch'un-tse wrote at different times seven letters to Chang Ching expounding his own views on these problems. Excerpts are now published below.

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Closely Link Striking Root in the Countryside To Make Revolution With the Realization of Great Communist Ideals

How is adherence to the countryside by our educated youths related to the realization of the most noble ideal--communism? I hold that the proletariat's struggle with the bourgeoisie is a concentrated reflection of the fundamental contradictions in socialist society. Marxism describes socialist society as the period of transition from capitalism to communist society. This period partakes of not only the economic and spiritual factors of capitalism but also the economic and spiritual factors of communism. Nascent communism and moribund capitalism are in struggle with each other. Therefore, in order to realize communism, we must make a most thorough break with the traditional relations of ownership and traditional concepts. This is in line with the spirit of what Marx pointed out: the dictatorship of the proletariat "is for attaining the abolition of all class differences, all relations of production arising from these differences and all social relations compatible with these relations of production, and the transformation of all concepts arising from these social relations." ("Class Struggle in France from 1848 to 1850," Selected Works of Marx and Engels, Vol. I, pp. 479-480)

Conditions for the thorough liberation of the proletariat are identical with those for the realization of communism. In socialist society, after seizure of political power, the proletariat does not call off revolution or struggle, but continues the revolution in the direction of abolishing four "everythings" and continues the struggle with the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes for its own thorough liberation. Since the great proletarian cultural revolution, the appearance of the sturdy growth of new socialist things on various fronts has effectively restricted bourgeois

rights, strengthened the exercise of all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie and created material and spiritual conditions for the realization of communism. The sending of educated young people to rural and mountainous areas is the great practice for implementing the two "most thorough breaks" put forward by Marx and Engels over 100 years ago. This new thing is subordinated to the proletariat's struggle with the bourgeoisie, and this great movement is closely linked with the realization of the noble communist ideals. As far as the broad masses of our educated young people are concerned, to forever follow the road of integration with workers and peasants and adhere to the countryside to make revolution all our life is a most important integration of actual action with the far-reaching goal of communism.

You have also mentioned that "the realization of communism is too far away from us." We hold that we cannot use the metaphysical viewpoint but must use the dialectical-materialist and historical-materialist world outlook to recognize the question of realization of communism. If we depart from such a scientific world outlook, how can we be full of confidence in the realization of communism? Communist society also cannot be brought into being overnight, and can only be realized through protracted struggle.

Any revolutionary work we take up today is closely linked with the realization of communism. Only by making the most thoroughgoing break with the concept of private ownership and jumping out of the narrow confines of individualism can we consciously create material and spiritual conditions for the realization of communism. As revolutionary youths, we cannot try to bring any material and spiritual enjoyment to the individual from the realization of communism, but must dedicate our whole life to the well-being of mankind as a whole. In more than a century of proletarian revolution since the workers of Paris exercised dictatorship over the bourgeoisie for the first time in 1871, how many martyrs have laid down their lives. If they all tried to bring material enjoyment to the individual from the realization of communism, could we be what we are today? In the world today, there are still imperialism, revisionism and reaction, the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes at home are all in the course of dreaming for restoring their lost paradise, and the brothers and sisters in Taiwan and the great majority of laboring people in the world are struggling on the brink of death. The arch unrepentant capitalst-roader within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing practices capitalist restoration in the desire to turn our youths into objects to be buried with the bourgeoisie. Can we sleep in peace?

To Strike Root in the Countryside To Make Revolution, We Must Read and Study Seriously

Some comrades-in-arms among the educated youth merely look upon striking root in the countryside to make revolution as not leaving the countryside. This is not all-sided enough. Physical presence in the countryside is not equal to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line having struck root in our minds. If we make no effort in the study of revolutionary theory, pay no attention to self-remolding and fail to identify us with the workers and peasants, we would strike root in capitalism. This calls for our vigilance.

The basic-line formulated for our Party by the great leader Chairman Mao tells us that in this considerably long historical period of socialism, there

is at all times class struggle. The grand old man has recently also taught us that the bourgeoisie is "right in the Communist Party--those in power taking the capitalist road. The capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road." Under a situation that the old-brand bourgeoisie become very notorious, the capitalist-roaders within the Party have to don the garb of a Communist Party member. As the commanders of the bourgeoisie and the political representatives of the new and old bourgeoisie, they vainly attempt to restore capitalism in China. Under the situation that open opposition to Marxism does not work, they could only disguise themselves as Marxists to practice revisionism. This calls for our following Chairman Mao's teachings and making clear, on the basis of linking theory with practice, why Lenin talked about the question of exercising dictatorship over the bourgeoisie.

To combat and prevent revisionism and oppose capitalist restoration is a major matter for the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country, and not the business of a few individuals. Practice shows that the two-line struggle is what can be known. Whether a revolutionary is capable of making contribution toward combating and preventing revisionism lies not in the high or low position held by him but in whether he has grasped Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought. No matter where you work, without studying and understanding Marxism, you would practice revisionism. The educated young people fighting in the vast world of the countryside persistently strive to study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat and use it to guide our practice in forever integrating ourselves with the workers and peasants. They dare to break with old traditions and concepts, and surely can make contributions toward combating and preventing revisionism and guarding against capitalist restoration in China.

The series of important directives given by the great leader Chairman Mao in the great cultural revolution and in the struggle to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts not only call on us to wage struggle against the capitalist-roaders within the Party and the chieftains of those practicing the revisionist line but also admonish everyone of us revolutionary comrades (including every educated youth) fighting on various fronts to persist in practicing Marxism but not revisionism. Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought is extremely important for guiding us educated young people who have gone or returned to the countryside to strike root and make revolution there.

When you go to the countryside, since you have brought with you many books by Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao, you should, under the care of the Party organization and the poor and lower-middle peasants, persevere in study together with the comrades-in-arms among the educated youth, use revolutionary theory to guide revolutionary practice, push on one side any obstacle on the road of integration with workers and peasants and surmount all difficulties on the road of advance to communism.

To Strike Root in the Countryside To Make Revolution, We Must Assiduously Transform Our World Outlook

Striking root in the countryside is not an end in itself. The aim is to emulate Tachai, transform society, and change customs and habits under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and create material and

spiritual conditions for the realization of communism. The creation of spiritual conditions includes the transforming of our own thinking. Why is it that among our comrades-in-arms, some educated youth have not the courage to strike root in the countryside? In my opinion, they are influenced by the revisionist way of thinking and haunted by the idea of private ownership. They are reluctant to part with their individual "miniature blue-springs," and have no desire to identify themselves with the workers and peasants. This is at variance with the spiritual conditions for the realization of communism. If a youth is deficient in courage on the question of striking root in the countryside to make revolution, he could hardly be described as having consciousness in restricting bourgeois rights. If he has not the courage to break away from the bonds of the concept of private ownership on the question of striking root in the countryside to make revolution all his life, what would he do in the face of the blood-stained bayonet of the enemy? Would he be willing to lay down his life for our proletarian revolutionary cause? If he is reluctant to take this course and is tied down by the concept of private ownership, he would find it difficult to take even one step in following the road of integration with the workers and peasants and could not become a successor to the proletarian revolutionary cause. If we cast far behind us the moral "self" and break through the bonds of revisionist ideas, we would dare to go up the mountain studded with swords and cut our way into the flaming sea.

The translation of the resolution to wage struggle against the capitalist-roaders within the Party and strike root in the countryside to make revolution into action signifies a break with the idea of private ownership and the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the ideological sphere.

In your letters you said that in order to strike root, "it is necessary to develop an emotional attachment to the countryside." This means the need to have affection for the poor and lower-middle peasants. We must have the thoughts and feelings of the poor and lower-middle peasants, which cannot be "known when born" as Confucius claimed, cannot be produced through "self-cultivation behind closed doors" as Liu Shao-ch'i claimed, and cannot be "erupted from the depth of the soul" as Lin Piao claimed. The thoughts and feelings of the workers and peasants can only be cultivated in the practice of struggle in conjunction with the workers and peasants. Ideological remolding can never be accomplished once for all with a great effort. Only by devoting one's whole life to integration can one devote his whole life to revolution, and maintain and carry forward the features of the working people all his life.

In your letters you have also referred to what certain comrades-in-arms said: "Conditions must be available for striking root." Concerning this question, my view is that conditions cannot be discussed away from the relations of production and social relations, nor from the revolution in the superstructure. The most fundamental condition for sending educated young people to strike root and mature in the countryside is the dictatorship of the proletariat. This condition is linked with the conditions for the thorough liberation of the proletariat.

In the old China beset with calamities, could there be conditions for the educated young people to strike root as we have today? No.

In any capitalist or imperialist (naturally including the Soviet revisionist social-imperialist) country, could there be conditions for the educated young people to strike root as we have today? No.

The establishment of the socialist system has opened up for us a road to the ideal realm. But due to interference and disruption from Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist line in those seventeen years, how great was the resistance to sending the educated young people to strike root and make revolution in the countryside at that time! The good example for our educated young people to emulate--the road taken by Hsing Yen-tzu, Hou Chün, Tung Chia-keng and other comrades--has fully illustrated this point.

The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by the great leader Chairman Mao has created excellent conditions for the sturdy growth of new socialist things. It should be noted that the conditions for our educated young people to strike root and make revolution in the countryside are most favorable. Take myself for instance. If there were not the great proletarian cultural revolution, if I had not followed the bright road of integration with the workers and peasants and if I had not been nurtured by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought, I would not have been so firmly determined as I am today in striking root and making revolution in the countryside.

In Order To Strike Root in the Countryside To Make Revolution, We Must Adhere to the Philosophy of Struggle

The use of the dialectical-materialist and historical-materialist world outlook to recognize the question of making educated young people strike root in the countryside to make revolution is, fundamentally speaking, a question of persisting in the exercise of all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie. The proletariat must not only be the owner of the means of material production but also be the spiritual ruler. To bring up millions of successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause is an important matter in the consolidation and strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat. As determined by their counter-revolutionary revisionist line, the methods and ways of the bourgeoisie inside and outside the Party represented by Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing for training successors to the bourgeoisie seek to lead by every conceivable means our youths astray toward the road of divorcing themselves from and betraying the workers and peasants to become bourgeois spiritual aristocrats, so as to strengthen their social foundation for restoring capitalism and weakening and subverting the dictatorship of the proletariat.

At present, should we encourage the educated young people to head for mountainous and rural areas and strike root in the countryside to make revolution, or "uproot" them with all ways and means and induce the educated young people to leave the countryside for the city? On this question, the struggle between the two classes and the two lines is quite violent. We must

make ourselves the equal of workers and peasants and fight courageously in the vast world all our life. Since Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the bourgeoisie inside and outside the Party represented by him have tried by every means to "uproot" us, Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line is the biggest obstacle to our striking root in the countryside to make revolution. Therefore, we must concentrate our fire on deepening the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beating back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. Only in this way can we better carry out to the letter the great leader Chairman Mao's series of important directives on sending the educated young people to mountains and the countryside and further helped our educated young people heighten their understanding on what kind of ideal and future should be established and other problems.

In your letters, you also said: "We disdain certain things in society." We must not only disdain but also do things opposite to the revisionist stuff and those acts for strengthening and extending bourgeois rights!

Communism has a long way to go, and we have an important historical mission on our shoulders.

With our red hearts oriented toward Chairman Mao, we go against the tide of several thousand years.

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Resistance to Striking Root Comes from the Bourgeoisie Inside the Party

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, July 29, 1976)

Comrade Editor,

The sending of educated young people to mountainous and rural areas to strike root and make revolution in the countryside is a broad golden road charted for us by Chairman Mao. On the question of "striking root" or "uprooting," the struggle between Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing has always been very acute.

We notice that after the great proletarian cultural revolution, such a new thing as the sending of educated young people to mountains and the countryside is growing in stature. Millions of educated young people have gone or returned to the countryside to steel themselves and grown up in this vast rural world. Outstanding educated young people who strike root in the countryside to make revolution, such as Hsing Yen-tzu, Hou Chün, Chu K'o-chia, Ch'ai Ch'un-tse and Tung Ying-ju, have continuously come to the fore. Their revolutionary action in clinging to the countryside and farming with an iron heart has dealt Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line a telling blow, and they have become a new force in the three major revolutionary movements and a new generation of people in criticizing revisionism, combating capitalism and building socialism. The situation is a gratifying one.

However, revolution is bound to be accompanied by acute and complex struggle. We feel that on the question of sending educated young people to mountainous and rural areas for striking root in the countryside to make revolution, the struggle between the two classes and the two lines has not stopped for a moment. This profound socialist revolution has thrown the bourgeoisie and especially the bourgeoisie inside the Party into a state of great panic, and is always obstructed and opposed with all ways and means. From the fallacy of "going to the countryside to get a veneer of gold" spread by Liu Shao-ch'i, through Lin Piao's malicious attack of the sending of educated young people to mountains and the countryside as a "reform through labor in disguise," to Teng Hsiao-p'ing's advocation that "it is necessary to select the good students from middle school for sending directly to college," they are without exception the ugly performances of the commanders of the bourgeoisie inside the Party in a vain attempt to strangle this new thing. For the sake of strengthening and extending bourgeois rights, widening the three major differences and restoring capitalism, capitalist-roaders like Teng Hsiao-p'ing vainly attempt to cut away completely and uproot such a new growing seedling of communism as the sending of educated young people to mountains and the countryside. Teng Hsiao-p'ing is the chief criminal for "uprooting" and is the enemy of our broad masses of educated young people for striking root in the countryside to make revolution.

Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revoutionary revisionist line is the chief source of such a misfortune as "uprooting." The "uprooting" influence which is subordinated to this reactionary line comes mainly from the bourgeoisie

within the Party and those high officials practicing revisionism. They are most afraid of the restriction of bourgeois rights which constitute their very life, and for the sake of preserving and extending their vested interests and protecting their privileges, they make every effort to obstruct and oppose the sending of educated young people to mountains and the countryside. Having heard with our ears and seen with our eyes certain cases, we deeply feel the acuteness and complexity of the struggle.

What is worthy of note is that some of our leading comrades have ignored the great cause of taking agriculture as the foundation and training successors to the revolution by drawing away large numbers of educated young people and indulging in the practice of "cutting leeks" and "serving food together with the pots." Some leading comrades have also "agitated" the educated young people who have gone or returned to the countryside to "fight for an early departure from the countryside." For the sake of guaranteeing their own privileges, some people also try all possible means to find a way out and adopt such means as "preferential treatment" to enable their sons and daughters to leave the countryside. These comrades have consicously and unconsciously played an "uprooting" role. They should swiftly raise their consciousness, distinguish between the right line and the wrong line and stand on the side of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

We hold that the struggle between "striking roots" and "uprooting" is an important battle for winning over successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause as well as a solemn class struggle and two-line struggle. In order to consolidate and develop such a new socialist thing as the sending of educated young people to mountains and the countryside, we must vigorously criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the chief criminal for "uprooting," and violently fire on Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

New things develop in the course of struggle and the revolutionary youths also grow up in the course of struggle. "Without struggle, there is no progress." With Chairman Mao's revolutionary line guiding our course, all obstacles lying on the way cannot arrest the advancing steps of the revolutionary youth. We are determined to cling to the countryside to make revolution, carry the struggle with the bourgeoisie inside the Party through to the end, serve as fighters in combating and preventing revisionism in the vast countryside, and fight all our life for achieving the great goal of communism. With greetings from

Liu Kuo-hsin (刘国新), Wang Chin-ch'un (王金春), Liu Yao-ch'in (刘跃琴), Shen Fang-ch'ing (沈方清), Ou Hsiao-chiao (欧小姣) and Chao Szu-t'uan (赵四团), educated youths who have returned to the countryside at Hsinsheng brigade of Hsient'ao town, Mienyang county, Hupeh Province

Dated July 15, 1976

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MOURNING OF MAO TSETUNG

Peking People Continue Solemnly Mourning of
Great Leader, Teacher, Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the chinese capital today continued solemnly mourning of our most esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung. from early in the morning till late at night, with immense grief and great respect, over 60,000 representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and people of various nationalities and circles came in a steady stream to the great hall of the people to pay respects before the remains of chairman mao and express their profound sense of loss. before the remains of our great leader, they stood in silence and pledged to turn grief into strength, rally closely round the party central committee, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry to the end the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao.

party and state leaders standing by turns as guards of honour at the bier today were: hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching, chen yung-kuei, ni chih-fu, saifudin, hsu hsiang-chien, tan chen-lin, li ching-chuan, li su-wen and sun chien.

representatives of people of all circles lining up in neat formations were waiting silently in tienanmen square at dawn for the mourning services which began today at 6 a.m. plainly dressed people wearing black armbands, advanced slowly toward the great hall of the people to the strains of the funeral march in the rain. they bowed and observed silence before the bier to express profound sorrow to the great leader, chairman mao. gazing at chairman mao's face so dear to them, the mourners, both cadres and masses, wept uncontrollably.

hundreds of millions of people have been plunged into the deepest sorrow at the loss of their most esteemed and beloved great leader. the chinese people, who have been nurtured by invincible mao tsetung thought and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the criticism of lin piao and confucius and the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, are rising to the occasion with great fortitude at this saddest moment. workers, peasants, soldiers and people from other walks of life in the capital and representatives from all over the country who

attended the mourning services yesterday and today pledged themselves to act firmly in accordance with chairman mao's teachings, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and continue their forward march valiantly along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

chen fu-han, head of the crew of the "mao tsetung special" locomotive under the peking railway sub-administration, who joined the honour guard at the bier, said: "all the members of our crew were struck numb with pain when we heard of chairman mao's passing. with tears in our eyes, we made this solemn vow before the portrait: 'we will follow the teachings of our great leader chairman mao, study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought still harder, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and the struggle against the right deviationist attempt, persevere in grasping revolution and promoting production, and do our work better. we will drive our engine as a revolutionary locomotive and always follow the revolutionary road.'"

veteran workers hang pao-hua and liu tsai-hsiang, who had participated in the "february 7" general strike in 1923, recalled how chairman mao had come twice, in 1918 and 1919, to the changhsintien railway works to kindle the revolutionary spark and spread marxism-leninism. this enabled the workers' movement to advance from spontaneous to conscious action. the workers waged the vigorous "february 7" general strike, dealt a severe blow at the reactionary ruling classes and expanded the ranks of the working class under the guidance of chairman mao and the leadership of the communist party. their eyes brimming with tears, the two veterans made a silent vow to the esteemed and beloved leader: "oh, beloved chairman mao excl. we 'february 7' workers will carry on the revolutionary cause you left behind, hand on the revolutionary red flag you had raised from generation to generation and never allow the socialist motherland to change its political colour."

chao chih-hsi, deputy secretary of the party committee of the china-albania friendship people's commune and secretary of the party branch committee of the nankao brigade, who had the honour of meeting the great leader chairman mao on five occasions, said with deep feeling: "but for our great leader chairman mao, there would not have been a socialist new china, nor would we poor and lower-middle peasants have been able to become what we are today. though chairman mao has passed away, the radiance of mao tsetung thought will always light up the road of our advance. we, poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members, are determined to act in response to chairman

mao's call, 'in agriculture, learn from tachai', grasp revolution and promote production, so as to express our mourning for our great leader chairman mao through concrete actions."

fighters of the 8341 unit, who stood sentry duty at the side of chairman mao, said: "chairman mao has not departed from us; he lives forever in our hearts. whenever we go to our sentry posts, we feel as if we were still standing guard for chairman mao." every night in the past, the guard fighters used to see light in the window of chairman mao's room and knew that he was exerting himself day and night for the revolution of china and the world. whenever they passed the window, they would tread lightly. how heavy their hearts are as they now walk past chairman mao's room excl. at this time of deep grief, the guard fighters expressed their determination in these words: "we will carry on the cause chairman mao left behind and always do our best in standing guard for the revolutionary line of our beloved great leader excl."

ha hung-hsing, a red guard during the great proletarian cultural revolution and now deputy secretary of the peking municipal committee of the communist youth league and a miner at the muchengchien coal mine, recalled the unforgettable struggle in the past and said: "it was chairman mao who led us in fighting resolutely against the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping and it was chairman mao who guided us in seizing one victory after another. now chairman mao has left us, but mao tsetung thought will continue to guide us in our struggle. we will carry on the revolutionary rebel spirit in our struggle against teng hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and the party capitalist-roaders, and defy death in defending chairman mao's revolutionary line."

representatives of the people of minority nationalities now working and studying in the capital were filled with immense grief when they recalled chairman mao's kind and loving concern for the people of all nationalities. the teachers and students of the central institute for nationalities said: "our great leader chairman mao was the great liberator of the people of all the nationalities of our country. the emancipation of our more than 50 minority nationalities would have been impossible but for chairman mao. we will apply ourselves to the study of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, rally closely round the party central committee, firmly implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line, strengthen national unity and strive for still greater victories in the socialist revolution and construction."

mao ti-chiu, party branch secretary of the shaoshan production brigade and a representative from chairman mao's native place, recalled in a choked voice chairman mao's loving care for the people of shaoshan. "at every stage of the revolution," he said, "chairman mao showed us our way forward and inspired us to advance from victory to victory." the shaoshan people, he said, pledged to build shaoshan into a still more beautiful place and take great care of chairman mao's birthplace and the exhibition hall attached to it so that they would serve as a classroom for spreading marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and provide education in revolutionary traditions.

seventy-nine-year-old tsou wen-kai from the chingkang mountains in kiangsi province, who was an insurrectionary detachment leader in 1927 when chairman mao founded the revolutionary base area there, was overwhelmed by grief as he paid respects to the remains of chairman mao lying in state. he said: "it was chairman mao who led us in fighting against the local despots and distributing the land among the poor, overthrowing reactionary chiang kai-shek rule and founding the new china. it was chairman mao who gave us a happy life. we must keep to chairman mao's revolutionary line and see to it that the revolutionary red flag always flies on the peak of the chingkang mountains from generation to generation."

chu chuan-mo and wang su-chih brought with them the boundless esteem and love for chairman mao of the five million people in tsunyi prefecture in kweichow province, southwest china. they said that, on their departure, the local people, with tears in their eyes, asked them to report to the party central committee their pledge to respond to the call of the party central committee at all times. they would always bear in mind chairman mao's teaching: "carry the revolutionary tradition forward, may you gain still greater glory."

seventy-one-year-old veteran model peasant yang pu-hao, entrusted by the yenan people to come to the funeral, stood beside the remains of chairman mao, with a photograph in his hands of chairman mao receiving him in 1962. tears coursed down his face as he recalled the first time he had been received by chairman mao in 1943. chairman mao was wearing patched clothes, warmly shook hands and cordially talked with yang pu-hao, encouraging him to work hard, overcome difficulties and strive for victory. yang pu-hao stated: "i'll always bear in mind chairman mao's teachings, keep studying till my last breath and never halt on the revolutionary road."

among others joining the honour guards at the bier were members of the funeral committee for chairman mao tsetung and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers, red guards and other circles in the capital:

chuang tse-tung, chen kang, chen hsien-jui, chen mu-hua, li ta, chang chih-ming, chang tsung-hsun, chang yi-hsiang, chou hung-pao, lin li-yun, chin tsu-min, chu chia-yao, keng piao, chien chih-kuang, chien cheng-ying, kuo yu-feng, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, tsao li-huai, peng shao-hui, tsai hsiao, liao cheng-chih, yeh fei, yang tsung, shih shao-hua, liu hsi-yao, tang wen-sheng, huang tso-chen, hsieh chen-hua, pei chou-yu, li min, liu yu-fa, teng kang, li hsin, shih yi-chih, chen shao-kun, li chi-tai, li cheng-fang, pien chiang, wang yang, chung fu-hsiang, wu ching-tung, chang ting-fa, hsiang shou-chih, huang hsin-ting, wu ke-hua, chou yi-liang, wei chien-kung, hao liang, liu ching-tang, hu yu-chih, chou pei-yuan, tien fu-ta, tu yu-ming, huang wei, chu li-chuan, chou chi-tsai, wu chi-cheng, cheng ping-nien, hsu kuang, li chin-hua, li chun-tien and chen chi-nien; and

li chin-sheng, wang chiang, shen yuan, wang lu-min, sun jung-ping, chou yung-fen, li ching-an, ma kuei-lan, chang mao-chun, chang chun-mao, meng chao-fang, chang ju-shui, tsao chien-cheng, hsi ching-shan, sun tung-lo, li chiu-hsien, chiang kuang-ching, chen hsing-lung, chiang wei-min, wang fu-sheng, chen shu-fang, hu kuei-sheng, chin chen-chao, chang yu-lan, liu hsun, teng pao-jung, sun ah-ling, tuan hsueh-fu, wu yen-an, yin hui-ping, han hsiu-lan, wang shu-chin, hsu ching-yi, wang wei, yang pao-huai, hao hsiu-ying, tien lan-yu, wang hsien-ming, wang chuan-cheng, lo chien-chun, li chih-kao, chiang pao-hai, chiao pei-chuan, yang fu-shan, lo chih-fa, jen chan-ming, fan kuei-lan, hsu fu, wang shu-feng, chang ke-sheng, teng yung-hsing, lu chun-ching and li hai-pin.

the members and alternate members of the c.p.c. central committee who made a special trip to peking today from tientsin, hopei, shansi, inner mongolia, szechwan, yunnan, kweichow, tibet, shensi, kansu, ningsia, chinghai and sinkiang to pay their respects to the remains of chairman mao lying in state and stand vigil at the bier were: wang pi-cheng, wang kuo-fan, wang shu-chen, tien pao, pasang, yu tai-chung, ismayil aymat, liu tzu-hou, liu hsing-yuan, lu yu-lan, nien chi-jung, hsing yen-tzu, li shun-ta, li pao-hua, li jui-shan, yang yung, wu tao, chang heng-yun, chang fu-heng, paojihletai, lo hsi-kang, hsien heng-han, tuan chun-yi, chao tzu-yang, han ying, hsieh chia-hsiang, lu jui-lin, hsieh hsueh-kung, tsai hsieh-pin, fan teh-ling, chilin wandan, ma

chin-hua, teng hua, wang ti, wang chien, wang kuang-lin, wang chih-chiang, wang teh-shan, lu tsun-chieh, jen jung, ta leh, chu ke-chia, ruzi turdi, wu hsiang-pi, wu chin-chuan, li shou-lin, li yueh-sung, chang chiang-lin, chang ying-tsai, chang szu-chou, sung shuang-lai, cheng san-sheng, hu liang-tsai, hu chin-ti, hsu chih, tang ke-pi, janabil, kang chien-min, huang cheng-lien, lung kuang-chien, peng kuei-ho, lu ta-tung, hsieh chia-tang, li yuan and hsueh chin-lien.

representatives from tsunyi, yenan, chungking, peking university, the peking february seventh rolling stock plant and the hsipaipo production brigade in pingshan county, hopei province, also stood vigil at the bier. they were chu chuan-mo, wang su-chih, yang pu-hao, tu chin-chang, yang yun, tao tung-shih, wang lien-lung, chang chin-ti, meng ching-ho, liu kuo-hsiang, yen min-sheng and li chao-hsiang.

the staff members and medical personnel who worked at the side of chairman mao also joined the honour guards at the bier today. they were: chang yao-tzu, chang yu-feng, li lien-ching, wu hsu-chun, wang yu-ching, chou fu-ming, chang cheng-chi, chu teh-kuei, wu lien-teng, han ah-fu, pang en-yuan, yu tsun, chu ya-chin, li chih-sui, chou kuang-yu, tao shou-chi, wu chieh, tao huan-lo, chiang szu-chang, fang chi, kao jih-hsin, hsu teh-lung, wang hsin-teh, hu hsu-tung, li chun-fu, chiang pei-fang, chai shu-chih, chu shui-shou, hsueh shih-wen, pan ping-nan, yu ya-chu, liu chun-an, wan chiu-yun, tang li-chin, sun chien-ying, chin hsiu-lan, wu ching-nien, liu wen-ju, chao shih-ching, li pei-ying, chang yu-ping, yang chun-ying, feng shu-mei and meng chin-yun.

Peking Papers Continue to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the "people's daily" and all other papers in the chinese capital today frontpage under a banner headline the news report that grief-stricken leaders of the party and state and people in the capital attended a mourning ceremony yesterday to pay respects to the remains of our great leader and teacher chairman mao.

most of the frontpage of all papers is taken up with two big photographs: one of the remains of the great leader and teacher chairman mao lying in state, and the other of the party and state leaders standing in

silent tribute before the bier, with boundless esteem, respect and love.

another page of the papers contains four photographs showing workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, and people of various nationalities in all walks of life in the capital paying respects with profound proletarian feelings to the remains of chairman mao, our most esteemed and beloved leader.

all twelve pages of the papers are devoted to newsreports, photographs, condolence messages and articles on mourning the passing of our great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung.

the upper right corner of the first page carries the words: "eternal glory to our great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung excl."

all papers devote the left half of the second page to news of nationwide mourning with deep grief of the passing of the great leader chairman mao. carried on the right half are messages of condolence from khieu samphan, president of the presidium of the state of democratic kampuchea, nuon chea, chairman of the permanent committee of the people's congress of kampuchea, and polpot, prime minister of the government of democratic kampuchea; the central committee of the viet nam workers' party, the standing committee of the national assembly of the socialist republic of viet nam and the s.r.v.n. government council; and kaysone phomvihane, general secretary of the lao people's revolutionary party and premier of the government of the lao people's democratic republic, souphanouvong, president of the lao people's democratic republic and president of the supreme people's council, and phoun sipaseuth, vice-premier and minister for foreign affairs of the l.p.d.r. government.

a whole page is devoted to reports on party leaders, state leaders and personages of various circles of some foreign countries calling at chinese embassies to express grief on the death of chairman mao, and decisions adopted by some parties and governments of foreign countries on mourning the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

messages of condolence from foreign countries cover three full pages.

foreign state and government leaders who have sent messages are: president moktar ould daddah of mauritania, president el hadj ahmadou ahidjo of cameroon, president michel micombero of burundi, chairman teferi bante of ethiopia, president james mancham of seychelles, heads of state cleilo jalassi and marino venturini of san marino, president francisco morales bermudez cerrutti and prime minister guillermo arbulu galliani of peru,

president carlos andres perez of venezuela, president jorge rafael videla of argentina, president ernesto geisel of brazil, acting governor-general m. latour-adrien of mauritius, president augusto pinochet ugarte of chile, prime minister dom mintoff of malta, prime minister m.r. seni pramoj of thailand, prime minister forbes burnham of guyana, prime minister takeo miki of japan, president valery giscard d'estaing and prime minister raymond barre of france, king carl gustaf and prime minister olof palme of sweden, president walter scheel and federal chancellor helmut schmidt of the federal republic of germany, president rudolf gnaegi of the swiss confederation, queen elizabeth the second and prime minister james callaghan of britain, and president giovanni leone and prime minister giulio andreotti of italy.

there are messages from marxist-leninist parties and organizations or their leaders: e.f. hill, chairman, c.l. oshea and a.e. bull, vice-chairmen, of the australian communist party (marxist-leninist); the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of france; the standing committee of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of germany (kpd); paul steigan, chairman of the norwegian workers' communist party (m-l); roland pettersson, chairman of the communist party of sweden; n. sanmugathasan, general secretary of the ceylon communist party; the political committee of the red line (group) of the dominican "june 14" revolutionary movement; h. keerveld of the communist party of surinam; and alfred jocha, chairman of the austrian revolutionary workers' association (marxist-leninists).

all papers devote an entire page to nine photographs of chairman mao, running from 1938 to 1943. they are captioned:

chairman mao at work on his brilliant thesis "on protracted war" in a cave in yenan in 1938;

chairman mao delivering the report "on protracted war" at the chinese people's anti-japanese military and political college in yenan in may 1938;

chairman mao speaking at a reception held by the party central committee in honour of the labour heroes in the shensi-kansu-ningsia border region in 1943;

chairman mao with representatives attending the yenan forum on literature and art in may 1942;

chairman mao making a report to cadres in yenan in 1942;

chairman mao chatting with little fighters of the eighth route army in yenan in 1939;

chairman mao chatting with peasants of yangchialing in yenan in 1939;

chairman mao making a report at the lu hsun arts institute in yenan in may 1938; and

chairman mao addressing a meeting marking the third anniversary of the founding of the chinese people's anti-japanese military and political college in yenan in 1939.

under the streamer "always advance bravely along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line", each of the papers devotes three pages to condolence messages from the party committees of hunan, hopei, shansi, shensi, kansu, kiangsu, chekiang and kwangtung provinces, and of ningsia hui autonomous region, kwangsi chuang autonomous region and tibet autonomous region, and the party committees of the lanchow, nanking and kwangchow units of the chinese people's liberation army. the messages are unanimous in expressing the determination to rally closely round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, and carry through to the end the revolutionary cause of the proletariat pioneered by chairman mao.

the "people's daily" devotes an entire page to articles on the passing of chairman mao contributed by the party branch of the shaoshan production brigade, the party branch of the tachai production brigade and all the brigade's poor and lower-middle peasants, the commanders and fighters of the "heroic unit" of the p.l.a. air force, and hou tsun, noted woman school graduate who has settled in a north china county.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF MAO TSETUNG

Messages of Condolences from Party Committees of PLA Wuhan, Chengtu and Kunming Units

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the chinese communist party committees of the people's liberation army wuhan, chengtu and kunming units express great sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung, in messages of condolences to the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee.

the message from the wuhan units says: "chairman mao dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism." "the great contributions he made to the cause of the chinese people's revolution and the magnificent exploits he performed in the service of the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world will shine forever. chairman mao will for all time live in our hearts and in the hearts of the people of the whole country and the revolutionary people the world over."

the chengtu units message says: "it was chairman mao who founded, led and directed our people's army; he formulated for us the aim of building a people's army and a marxist line for army building, and enabled our army to come into being, grow from small to big, from weak to strong, defeat one powerful enemy after another and become an invincible army of the proletariat as it is today."

the message adds: in the course of the chinese revolution, chairman mao came on several occasions to the area where our units are stationed. during the 25,000-li long march, chairman mao led the workers' and peasants' red army in going through szechwan, breaking through encirclement, pursuit, obstruction and interception by chiang kai-shek troops, defeating chang kuo-tao's opportunist line and victoriously arriving at the front of resistance against japanese aggression. in 1945, with the boldness and vision of a dauntless proletarian revolutionary, chairman mao came to chungking and smashed the fraud of "sham negotiation but real war" of the u.s.-chiang reactionaries and punctured liu shao-chi's scheme of a "new stage of peace and democracy". in 1958, chairman mao presided over the chengtu meeting and sounded the battle call for the great leap forward and guided the people across the country in raising the three red

banners in their triumphant advance. our great leader, chairman mao, at all times thought about and showed concern for his fighters. during the chengtu meeting and the great proletarian cultural revolution, chairman mao cordially received cadres and representatives of our units and fighters who were former red guards. looking back at the past, we profoundly realize that without chairman mao, we would not have become what we are today.

the kunming units message says: "at every critical moment in the course of our protracted revolution, it was our great leader chairman mao who pointed out the direction of our advance, set right the course of the revolution and led us from victory to victory. every one of us revolutionary fighters deeply understands that chairman mao's wise leadership and the brilliant guidance of mao tsetung thought are our orientation, strength and victory." "chairman mao's kindness is higher than mountains and deeper than seas and he is our great liberator."

the three messages resolutely answer the call of the party central committee to turn grief into strength, to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and to persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. they pledge resolutely to rally closely round the party central committee, conscientiously study chairman mao's important instructions, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, concentrate on deepening the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and to consolidate and develop the gains of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

they also pledge resolutely to obey the orders of the party central committee and its military commission in all their actions, to heighten vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, strengthen army building, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude and fully play the role of the army as the pillar of the proletarian dictatorship. "we are determined to liberate taiwan. we are determined to carry the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction through to the end," they state.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND AFGHANISTAN

Afghan Head of State Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

mohammad daoud, head of state and prime minister of afghanistan, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

may i extend, on the sad occasion of the demise of mr. mao tsetung, my deep and heartfelt sorrow as well as that of the government and people of afghanistan. may i also add that the great and now late leader of the people's republic of china was not only one of the most prominent international personalities as well as one of asia's greatest statesmen, but moreover whose name will be enshrined in the annals of your country and the memories of your people with appreciation and gratitude for the great part and positive active role he played in the reshaping of your great country. i should like also to take this opportunity to say how much i still cherish the memorable souvenir of my meeting with the late mr. mao tsetung in the course of my official visit to your country in 1957. allow me to express once again my profound sympathy and condolences on this immense loss.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIA

Australian Prime Minister Issues Statement to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Canberra, Sept. 11, 1976)

australian prime minister john malcolm fraser issued a statement on the evening of september 9 to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the statement says, "an outstanding figure in world history has passed from the scene with the death of chairman mao tsetung.

"chairman mao was the architect and inspiration for the rebuilding of the world's most populous nation after the ravage of invasion and war.

"australians will understand and share the sorrow felt in china at his passing.

"on behalf of the government and the people of australia, i extend our deepest sympathy and our regret at the loss of their national leader."

referring to his visit to china in june this year, prime minister fraser notes in his statement that the renascent china he saw is the monument of chairman mao.

CHINA AND AUSTRIA

Austrian President Mourns Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

rudolf kirchschlaeger, president of the republic of austria, sent a message on september 9 to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing profound condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

deeply shocked by the news of the passing away of mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the communist party of china. the people's republic of china and the chinese people have suffered an irreparable loss in the death of this outstanding statesman who, through his wisdom and his extraordinary merits and achievements, accomplished an everlasting feat. i beg you to accept the sincere sympathy of the austrian people and my personal profound condolences.

CHINA AND BANGLADESH

Bangladesh Leaders Call at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Dacca, Sept. 12, 1976)

abu sadat mohammod sayem, president and chief martial law administrator of bangladesh, called at the chinese embassy here on the afternoon of september 9 to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

ziaur rahman, deputy chief martial law administrator and chief of army staff, moshraff hossain, deputy chief martial law administrator and chief of naval staff, and abdul gaffar mahmood, deputy chief martial law administrator and chief of air staff, called at the chinese embassy on the afternoon of september 9 and on september 10 to express condolences.

president sayem and deputy chief martial law administrator ziaur rahman wrote inscriptions in the condolence book in tribute to the late chairman mao tsetung.

many other high-ranking officials and officers of bangladesh, representatives of various circles as well as diplomatic envoys of various countries to bangladesh also called at the chinese embassy to express condolences.

the bangladesh government announced that to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung, the national flag would fly at half-mast in the country on september 10 as well as on the afternoon of september 9 immediately after learning the news of his death.

CHINA AND BELGIUM

King of Belgians Sends Message of Condolence on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

baudouin, king of the belgians, sent a message on september 9 to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing most profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i send you my most profound condolences on the occasion of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. please kindly convey to his family the expression of my sympathy. the memory of the outstanding personality of chairman mao tsetung and his influence on the history of china will never fade.

Belgian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

belgian prime minister leo tindemans sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i am very grieved by the announcement of the death of chairman mao tsetung and i wish to tell you that i share the sorrow of the chinese people. the eminent personality of the chairman will remain in the memory of all those who have the honour of being acquainted with him. he will leave an indelible mark in the development of modern china.

CHINA AND BOTSWANA

Botswana President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Gaborone, Sept. 11, 1976)

president seretse khama of botswana called at the chinese embassy here yesterday to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

accompanying the president were minister of foreign affairs archie mogwe and other government officials.

diplomatic envoys of various countries to botswana also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy on the same day.

CHINA AND CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Central African Republic President Mourns death
of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Kinshasa, Sept. 11, 1976)

jean-bedel bokassa, president of the central african republic now visiting zaire, received chinese ambassador to zaire kung ta-fei here on september 9.

president bokassa asked the chinese ambassador to convey to the chinese government and people the saddest condolences of the central african government and people on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the president praised chairman mao tsetung's great contribution to the world. chairman mao tsetung is a great man of the humanity. his death has thrown the whole world into mourning, the president said.

present on the occasion were central african premier ange pattasse, minister of state bangui tandet and minister of foreign affairs antonio franck.

CHINA AND DENMARK

Danish Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

prime minister of denmark anker joergensen sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere sympathy on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads as follows:

at the demise of chairman mao tsetung i wish on behalf of the danish government to express to you mr. prime minister our sincere sympathy on the occasion of the loss suffered by china. with the demise of mao tsetung the world has lost one of its greatest and most important statesmen in this century.

Queen of Denmark Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

queen of denmark margrethe ii sent a message on september 9 to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere sympathy on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

at the death of chairman mao tsetung i wish to express to the standing committee my sincere sympathy. mao tsetung's great achievements as leader of the chinese people won him an everlasting place in history.

CHINA AND EGYPT

Arab Republic of Egypt and Its Presidency Issue Statements to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Cairo, Sept. 11, 1976)

the arab republic of egypt and its presidency issued statements on september 9 separately to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to press reports here.

the statement of the arab republic of egypt reads: "the arab republic of egypt regrets the death of the leader of the people's republic of china and commander of its march, the prominent struggler mao tsetung.

"chairman mao was particularly outstanding among the leaders who with their struggle and thought contributed to the furthering of the causes of their peoples as well as the peoples of the third world. his principles and his struggle will remain a beacon guiding the free men all over the world.

"the arab republic of egypt sympathizes with the great loss incurred by the people and government of the people's republic of china as a result of the death of chairman mao.

"the people's republic of china and the peoples of the third world lost a great leader and a struggler who remained unshaken in the face of hardships.

chairman mao has given his life to the people of china and in return was given unique appreciation and respect by the people of china."

the statement announces: "the arab republic of egypt will observe a seven-day official mourning from september 9 on the death of the chinese leader mao tsetung."

the statement of the egyptian presidency reads: "president anwar el sadat and the egyptian people received the news of the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, with great sadness and regret. owing to the passing away of chairman mao, china lost the commander of its march, the architect of china's revolution and pioneer of its struggle."

"in his name and in the name of the egyptian people and government president sadat expressed condolences to the great chinese people and the friendly chinese government on the death of their great leader chairman mao tsetung."

CHINA AND ETHIOPIA

Ethiopian Leaders Call at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Addis Ababa, Sept. 11, 1976)

chairman of the ethiopian provisional military administrative council brigadier general teferi bante, first vice-chairman of the council major mengistu haile mariam and second vice-chairman of the council lieutenant colonel atnafu abati called at the chinese embassy on the evening of september 9 to express their deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

accompanying them was minister of foreign affairs kifle wodajo.

chairman teferi bante told chinese ambassador yang shou-cheng that "we come to share the great loss of the passing away of chairman mao. it is a great loss not only to the people of china but to the revolutionary people of the whole world. the revolutionary people of the world have lost a great leader, a great marxist-leninist." "his great work and example will always give encouragement to the people engaged in revolution," he said.

the next day chairman teferi bante presented a wreath to the chinese embassy on the death of chairman mao.

on september 10, chairman of the economic committee of the council moges wolde michael, commander of the army general baharu tufa, chief commissioner of police brigadier general berhane tefera and government ministers also called at the embassy to express their condolences.

diplomatic envoys accredited here also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND FIJI

Fijian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

prime minister of fiji kamisese k.t. mara sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we in fiji have learnt with great sorrow of the sad passing of your respected and distinguished leader, chairman mao tsetung. he will be forever remembered for his long years of devoted service to the people's republic of china and for the historic part he played in its development. please convey to his family and to the government and people of the people's republic of china the sincere condolences of the government and people of fiji.

CHINA AND FINLAND

Finnish President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

urho kekkonen, president of the republic of finland, expressed deeply-felt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung in a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china on september 9. the message reads:

it was with deep sorrow that i today learnt of the passing away of his excellency mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, an eminent statesman and long-standing and great leader of the chinese people. on behalf of the finnish people and on my own, i wish to convey my deeply-felt condolences at this time of bereavement fallen upon your country and people.

Finnish Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

martti juhani miettunen, prime minister of the republic of finland, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep sympathy on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

in the name of the finnish government and on my own behalf, i wish to express to your excellency my deeply felt sympathy on the passing away of his excellency mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, the long-standing and great leader of the chinese people.

Finnish Parliament Speaker Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

veikko helle, speaker of the finnish parliament, sent a message on september 9 to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing his deeply felt sympathy

on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

having received the sad news of the passing away of his excellency mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, i wish to present the expression of my deeply felt sympathy.

CHINA AND FRANCE

Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France
Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 11, 1976)

the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of france on september 9 sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the state council of the people's republic of china and the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing saddest, deepest and sincerest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of france has just learnt of the message by which you announce the death of chairman mao tsetung on september 9, 1976 in peking.

it is a piece of upsetting news which overwhelms all the members of the central committee, all the party militants and all the friends of the marxist-leninist communist party of france with grief.

the deep distress it provokes also affects the ranks of the workers, peasants, and manual and intellectual labourers of the city and countryside.

the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is the loss of one of the most eminent proletarian revolutionary leaders. apart from the chinese communist party and the chinese people, it equally concerns the proletariat, the oppressed nations and the revolutionary people of the whole world.

chairman mao was the greatest marxist-leninist of the contemporary era. his works cover gigantic dimensions. they concern ideology, politics, philosophy,

the military art, culture, the anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution, the question of the united front, the building of socialism, the struggle against modern revisionism, the proletarian revolution, the proletarian cultural revolution, the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism, hegemonism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, the question of the proletarian revolutionary party, the persistence of class struggle during the period of socialism, the necessity to strengthen incessantly the dictatorship of the proletariat, ideological preparation in all fields for transition to communism in future, etc., etc.

in applying the invincible doctrine of marxism and leninism to the specific national conditions of china, comrade mao tsetung victoriously led the chinese people in winning victories in their successive revolutions: national liberation, social and cultural revolutions. meanwhile he never failed to point out to the chinese people that these victories will never be definitive if the proletariat and people's revolutionary forces do not persist in the class struggle against the restoration of old feudal, semi-feudal and imperialist systems.

by unmasking modern revisionism, particularly the hegemonic undertakings of soviet social-imperialism, comrade mao tsetung educated the communists and the peoples of the whole world in revolutionary marxist-leninist points of view.

as for the communists, the working class and the popular masses of france, they have learned the teachings of chairman mao about the necessity of daring to revolt, to fight and to win. the great mass movement in may and june, 1968, which had drawn more than 10 million students and workers into action, possessed many characteristics which showed that the ideas developed by chairman mao had penetrated into the broad strata of the french people.

the leaders of the french communist party, renegades to marxism-leninism and traitors to the class interests of the working class, have for years attempted to slander comrade mao tsetung by systematically distorting his just positions. however, they have never achieved their aims, because the working class and the popular masses of our country have increasingly turned to real marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought which is inseparable from marxism-leninism.

in france, as in the people's republic of china, the communists loyal to marxism-leninism have the duty to reinforce their unity and strengthen the ideological construction of their party.

they will unremittingly continue their efforts to advance the unity of all those upholding mao tsetung thought and will redouble their efforts to implement the very precious teaching of chairman mao on "unity, criticism, unity" so as to establish a single unified marxist-leninist party.

in france, as in the people's republic of china, the communists and labourers under the leadership of their party will study the works of marx, engels, lenin, stalin and mao tsetung, with a view to correctly carrying on their struggle against monopoly bourgeoisie, against modern revisionism, against the hegemonic undertakings of the two superpowers, and notably against russian social-imperialism, the most dangerous superpower in europe today.

the central committee and all members of the marxist-leninist communist party of france extend to you the most sorrowful, profound and sincere condolences. they are convinced that the chinese communists and people, under the leadership of their great, correct and glorious party, are able to implement the wise and precious teachings of chairman mao by turning their immense grief into a force indispensable for continuing the great revolutionary work started in his lifetime and under his leadership.

comrade mao tsetung has died, but his cause continues -- the cause for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, against the restoration of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, for the triumph of socialism over capitalism and for the final objectives of communism.

long live the invincible mao tsetung thought and marxism-leninism excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to chairman mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people, the eminent teacher of the international communist movement and the revolutionary people of the world, and one of the most outstanding leaders of the proletarian revolutionaries in history excl.

French Revolutionary Communist Party (M-L)
Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the secretariat of the french revolutionary communist party (marxist-leninist) sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china on september 10, extending deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have learnt with profound emotion of the death of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the international proletariat. the passing away of comrade mao tsetung has plunged the peoples and all revolutionary forces in the world into mourning.

leading the chinese communist party and relying on the formidable revolutionary energy of the chinese people, comrade mao tsetung guided the chinese people in the great struggle for their liberation and emancipation.

he drew lessons of universal significance from the revolutionary experience of the chinese people, enriching inestimably the theory of marxism-leninism.

from the stage of new democracy to the period of socialist transformation of chinese society, comrade mao tsetung blazed the trial for the victory of the chinese people, for their liberation and the building of a socialist society. he initiated and promoted the struggle against modern revisionism and all attempts of the bourgeoisie to regain power in china.

under his wise leadership the chinese proletariat and people have consolidated their power, the dictatorship of the proletariat, frustrating schemes of restoration of capitalism.

taking mao tsetung thought as the guide and relying on the lessons of the chinese revolution, the revolutionary proletariat of our country, in mourning today, will turn grief into much greater determination to win the victory of socialist revolution.

our party affirms its militant solidarity with the chinese people and the communist party of china and, together with them, pays glowing homage to comrade mao tsetung.

long live marxism-leninism excl.

long live mao tsetung thought excl.

Over 10,000 Parisians March in Mourning
for Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Paris, Sept. 12, 1976)

more
than 10,000 parisians staged a march and rally yesterday in deepest mourning for chairman mao tsetung.

at three p.m., workers, peasants, students, teachers and other working people, many of them women, began marching slowly and silently from "the republic square". wearing mourning roses on their chests, the marchers, in irrepressible grief, carried black-bordered portraits of chairman mao and red banners and streamers. a big wreath took the lead. it bore the inscription, "to comrade mao tsetung, the greatest marxist-leninist excl." big streamers read: "eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, the great teacher of the international proletariat excl." "long live socialist china excl." "long live mao tsetung thought -- marxism-leninism of our time excl."

comrades jacques jurquet and andre roustan marched in front of the procession.

at 4 p.m. when the procession arrived at the "mur des federes", a mourning ceremony took place there. the marchers stood in silent tribute before a portrait of the late chairman mao tsetung. the representatives of the marxist-leninist communist party of france and the french revolutionary communist party (marxist-leninist) respectively read out the messages of condolences of the two parties addressed to the central committee of the communist party of china, and laid wreaths in the name of their own parties. people left their names or eulogies in a condolence book and placed bouquets before chairman mao's portrait in token of their ardent love for the late chairman. the ceremony ended at 5:30.

on september 9, more than 300 representatives of the french papers "l'humanite rouge" and "quotidien du peuple" deeply mourned the death of chairman mao tsetung in front of the chinese embassy in france. holding high more than 30 big portraits of the late chairman, they tearfully observed a moment of silence and bowed before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung to pay him last respects.

the political director of "l'humanite rouge" handed in a letter of condolence to the chinese embassy here. the letter was addressed by the paper for expressing deepest condolences on the death of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung.

on september 10, a delegation of the french revolutionary communist party (marxist-leninist) led by max cluzot came to the chinese embassy here, paying last respects to the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND GABON

Gabonese Acting Head of State Pays Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

jean-stanislas migolet, acting head of state of gabon and deputy prime minister, called at the chinese embassy in libreville on september 10 to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from libreville.

deputy prime minister migolet said to chinese ambassador liu ying-hsien, "chairman mao tsetung is a celebrated and great man of history." "in the name of the government, the gabonese democratic party and the gabonese people, i extend on this sorrowful occasion deepest condolences to the chinese government, the chinese people and their great party."

paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also president of the gabonese national assembly paul indjendjet-gondjout, commander-in-chief of the gabonese armed forces general ba-oumar and other high-ranking officials, as well as diplomatic envoys of various countries to gabon.

by a decision of president omar bongo, the national flag of gabon will be flown at half-mast throughout the country during the week beginning september 10.

CHINA AND GAMBIA

Gambian President Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

dawda jawara, president of the republic of the gambia called at the chinese embassy in the gambia yesterday morning to mourn the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, according to a banjul report.

accompanying the president during the condolence call at the chinese embassy were gambian minister of external affairs alieu badara n'jie and other high-ranking officials.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries accredited to the gambia have also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND GREECE

Greek President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

constantine tsatsos, president of the hellenic republic, sent a message on september 9 to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have been deeply moved by the loss of chairman mao tsetung, a great world personality. please accept, your excellency, the expression of deepest sympathy and sincere condolences on behalf of myself and the greek people.

CHINA AND GUINEA

Guinean President Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Conakry, Sept. 11, 1976)

president of the republic of guinea sekou toure and his wife called at the chinese embassy here on the afternoon of september 9 to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

president toure wrote in the book of condolence, "comrade mao tsetung was a decisive revolutionary whom progressive mankind will always remember, because he incarnated progressive mankind and was strictly loyal to it till his death."

also calling at the chinese embassy were prime minister lansana beavogui and other government ministers.

on the same afternoon, president toure read over radio conakry a statement of the central committee of the democratic party of guinea on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the statement said that flags should be flown at half-mast all over the country from september 9 to 11 during which local authorities, workers, youth and women's organizations, school administrations and military units and production units committees should meet to observe a one-minute silence in memory of the great revolutionary chairman mao tsetung.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries accredited here also called at the chinese embassy to pay homage to chairman mao.

CHINA AND GUYANA

Guyana Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Georgetown, Sept. 11, 1976)

guyana prime minister and mrs. forbes burnham called at the chinese embassy here today to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

as representative of the president of the republic arthur chung, j.a. orderson, secretary of the office of the president, also offered condolences at the chinese embassy.

others who paid condolence visits to the chinese embassy today were deputy prime minister and general secretary of the ruling people's national congress ptolemy reid; speaker of the national assembly sase narain; chief justice harold bollers; minister of foreign affairs and justice fred wills; other government ministers and high-ranking officials as well as several hundred people of various walks of life.

overseas chinese representatives and foreign diplomatic envoys accredited to guyana also made condolence calls.

earlier, on the afternoon of september 9, prime minister burnham received at his residence chinese ambassador wang chan-yuan. the prime minister, on behalf of the government and people of guyana, and in his own name, expressed sympathy with the chinese people on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND HUNGARY

Presidential Council and Council of Ministers of Hungary Mourn Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the presidential council and the council of ministers of the hungarian people's republic sent a message on september 9 to the standing committee of the national people's congress and the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the presidential council and the council of ministers of the hungarian people's republic express condolences on the death of mao tsetung.

CHINA AND ICELAND

Prime Minister of Iceland Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

prime minister of iceland geir hallgrimsson sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere condolences on behalf of the icelandic government on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on behalf of the government of iceland, i have the honour to send you the following message on the sad occasion of the death of mao tsetung.

with mao tsetung disappears the leader of the world's most populous nation. he was the undisputed leader of the chinese people, militarily, politically, and spiritually. with his actions and teachings he has probably to a greater extent than any other contemporary influenced the international development in recent years. the icelandic government conveys sincere condolences to the people of china with the hope that they will react to the loss of their leader with the equanimity and courage which is their characteristic.

CHINA AND JAMAICA

Jamaican Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

a message of condolence has been received here from jamaican prime minister michael manley, which expresses deep and sincere sorrow on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message dated september 9 reads:

the world today mourns the death of a great leader. chairman mao tsetung, who was a titan among men, will be remembered in history as the architect, liberator and builder of the new china. he will be remembered for his unswerving determination to set the chinese people free from poverty, exploitation and oppression.

this great man, who was all at once a poet, military genius and outstanding statesman, led his revolutionary forces on the famous long march -- an epic event in the history of any nation. he converted defeat into the overwhelming victory and liberation of the chinese people.

after the armed struggle had been won, chairman mao guided the new china for another quarter of a century and under his inspired leadership the chinese people have made outstanding progress in the development of their country. the whole world admires and respects the achievements of the chinese revolution which chairman mao led until the end of his life.

on behalf of the government and people of jamaica, i wish to convey deep and sincere sorrow to the government and people of china on the death of their great and beloved leader, chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Japanese Workers' Party Central Committee Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the central committee of the japanese workers' party on september 10 sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

upon learning of the sad news on the death of comrade mao tsetung, all the members of the japanese workers' party are overcome by utmost grief.

comrade mao tsetung was an extraordinary proletarian revolutionary and the most outstanding marxist of the contemporary era. he left behind permanently indelible exploits in leading the people of china and the world toward communism -- the historic cause of mankind. particularly unforgettable for the revolutionary japanese people are comrade mao tsetung's consistent and profound loving care for the japanese people and his support and encouragement of the japanese people's struggle. comrade mao tsetung was the most beloved and most respected teacher of the revolutionary japanese people.

now we feel boundlessly grieved at the loss of comrade mao tsetung. but we will certainly turn our grief into strength and resolutely march forward in light of comrade mao tsetung's teachings.

comrade mao tsetung, at the time of your departure, we pledge to follow your teachings on the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, integrate the universal truth of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought with the practice of the japanese revolution, and struggle in the van of the japanese people who are fighting for independence and liberation.

comrade mao tsetung, at the time of your departure, we pledge to resolutely uphold the truth of marxism which you have defended and developed, and fight against modern revisionism and social-imperialism through to the end.

comrade mao tsetung, at the time of your departure, we pledge to firmly defend the red banner of proletarian internationalism of which you have set an example, and unite with the chinese people and the people of the third world for a resolute struggle against imperialism and hegemonism.

comrade mao tsetung, you will live for ever in our hearts.

CHINA AND JORDAN

Prime Minister of Jordan Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

jordanian prime minister mudar badran sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing profound condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with deep regret and sorrow i received the news of the death of your great leader chairman mao tsetung. please accept my profound sympathy and condolences as well as those of the government of jordan for this grave loss.

Jordanian Regent Mourns Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

jordanian regent el hassan bin talal sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

please accept my sincere condolences on the sad demise of your great leader chairman mao tsetung and accept the hope that the great chinese people will continue in their pursuit of peace and prosperity for peoples of the developing nations of the world.

CHINA AND KOREA

Korean Premier Mourns Death of Chairman
Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

pak sung chul, premier of the administration council of the democratic people's republic of korea, yesterday sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

upon hearing the sad news that comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, passed away because of illness, i express deep condolences to you and, through you, to the fraternal chinese people and the family of comrade mao tsetung.

comrade mao tsetung, the great marxist-leninist, the outstanding proletarian revolutionary, one of the eminent leaders of the international communist movement and workers' movement and the chinese people's respected and beloved leader, founded the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, guided the socialist revolution and socialist construction of china to splendid victory, and devoted his life to the liberation struggle of the oppressed people the world over and the revolutionary cause of the proletariat.

comrade mao tsetung, a genuine proletarian internationalist, who despite countless difficulties facing the newborn people's republic of china, determinedly shared weal and woe with the korean people during their fatherland liberation war, personally initiated the movement to resist u.s. aggression and aid korea, and sent volunteers to the korean front to assist our people's just cause with their own blood, thus becoming the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people.

the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is a great loss not only to the chinese people but also to the korean people and the revolutionary people the world over.

although comrade mao tsetung has left us, the immortal exploits left behind by him will shine forever.

CHINA AND LIBERIA

Liberian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

president w.r. tolbert jr. of liberia sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, on september 9, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we in liberia have learned with profound regrets the sad news of the passing into the great beyond in his 82nd year of your sagacious head of state and leader of the communist party of your great country, chairman mao tsetung. chairman mao was indeed one of the greatest statesmen of the contemporary world and we feel certain that he will be recorded in the annals of modern history as one who had the greatest impact on his people and country. the government and people of liberia join me in extending sincere condolences to you and through you to the government and people of china as well as the widow and other members of the lamented chairman's family during this period of national mourning. we express the hope that the people of your country will continue to enjoy peace and prosperity.

CHINA AND LUXEMBOURG

Grand Duke of Luxembourg Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

h.r.h.jean, grand duke of luxembourg, expressed deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung in a message to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, on september 9. the message reads:

my compatriots join me in paying homage to the memory of chairman mao tsetung, an exceptionally great man. we are aware that with his death, one has lost one of the most distinguished men of our era, one of the great thinkers of mankind. we express to you, to the chinese people and their leaders, and to the chairman's family our deepest condolences.

Prime Minister of Luxembourg Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

gaston thorn, prime minister of the grand duchy of luxembourg, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have just learnt with sorrow of the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, an outstanding statesman who, with his thought and action, made decisive marks on the destiny of the great chinese people, and who was one of the greatest figures of the 20th century. on this occasion the government of luxembourg pays its last and respectful homage. please accept, your excellency, the expression of my deep sympathy and condolences.

CHINA AND MADAGASCAR

Malagasy President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Tananarive, Sept. 11, 1976)

president didier ratsiraka of madagascar received at the state palace yesterday afternoon chinese ambassador tien chih-tung to express sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

president ratsiraka said to the chinese ambassador that he had learned with sorrow of the death of chairman mao tsetung. "the communist party of china has lost its great helmsman. the chinese people have lost their esteemed and beloved great leader. the malagasy people have lost a great friend, and the malagasy revolution a great ally. as to the world revolution, it has lost a great teacher. indeed, he belongs to the humanity. though he is dead, his activities have left and will forever leave an indelible impression on our globe. his works and thought will be immortal," he stated.

he said, "i would ask the ambassador to convey to the chinese people sincere condolences of the people, the supreme council of revolution and the government of madagascar on this great loss they have just suffered. to share your sorrow, we have ordered that the national flag be flown at half-mast in mourning for three days from september 10 to 12."

CHINA AND MALAYSIA

Malaysian Prime Minister Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

datuk hussein bin onn, prime minister of malaysia, called at the chinese embassy in malaysia yesterday to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, according to a kuala lumpur report.

malaysian minister of foreign affairs tunku ahmad rithaudeen, other government ministers and members of parliament also called at the chinese embassy to express condolences.

paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also public figure tan siew sin, friends of various circles and diplomatic envoys of various countries in malaysia.

CHINA AND MAURITANIA

Mauritanian President Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Nouakchott, Sept. 11, 1976)

moktar ould daddah, president of the islamic republic of mauritania and general secretary of the mauritanian people's party, called at the chinese embassy here yesterday morning to express deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

also paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy were members of the national political bureau of the mauritanian people's party here, including president of the national assembly sall abdoul aziz and minister of state of external affairs hamdi ould mouknass.

CHINA AND MEXICO

Mexican President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

luis echeverria alvarez, president of the united states of mexico, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china and first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, extending profound grief over the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

shocked by the death of mao tsetung, the far-seeing architect of new china, i express to your excellency my sentiments of profound grief. just as i had the opportunity of declaring three years ago during my visit to your country, he was the poet, prophet and fighter of his people who found in him an exceptional political and spiritual leader. the people and government of mexico share with the people and government of china their deep sorrow for the disappearance of such an illustrious and exemplary statesman. i extend to your excellency the assurances of my highest consideration and personal respect.

Mexican President on Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Mexico City, Sept. 11, 1976)

mexican president luis echeverria on september 9 said that chairman mao tsetung was a great man in human history, for he made contributions to its transformation.

speaking in zacatecas, capital of zacatecas state, the president recalled his meeting with chairman mao tsetung in april 1973, and said chairman mao "was the poet, prophet and fighter of his people"; "i always consider him a great reformer of his people. he was a man really full of wisdom, with the richest and very well established experience."

the president added: "in china we saw great social achievements and a profound spirit of solidarity in the people who are faithful to his teachings. the world has lost a great statesman. he was a great political and spiritual leader of his people."

china, he continued, had suffered from exploitation by foreign countries which had made it a colony and prostrate. the revolution led by chairman mao liberated china. "we have seen how a lively, smiling and hard-working people have prospered. and it is one quarter of humanity," he added.

president echeverria said, "i think that internationally the policy of people's china (as a most important third world country) will remain the same."

Chinese Military Goodwill Delegation Arrives in Mexico

(NCNA-English Mexico City, Sept. 11, 1976)

the chinese military goodwill delegation led by ho cheng-wen, deputy chief of general staff of the chinese people's liberation army, arrived here today at the invitation of the mexican secretary of defence general cuenca diaz to attend celebrations of mexico's independence day and inauguration of a military academy and pay a friendly visit to the country.

the delegation was welcomed at the airport by general santiago maciel gutierrez, general inspector of the ground and air forces of the mexican national defence ministry, who represented general diaz.

others present at the airport were virginia chapa, president of the mexican society of friends of people's china, and chinese residents in mexico.

chinese ambassador yao kuang and counsellor tang hai-kuang were also present.

Mexican Government Leaders Pay Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Mexico City, Sept. 11, 1976)

mexican president and madame luis echeverria called at the chinese embassy here today to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

president and madame echeverria laid a wreath and paid silent tribute in front of a portrait of chairman mao tsetung hung in the mourning hall in the

embassy. president echeverria wrote in the condolence book: "under the inspiration of the third world stand of the great leader of china, the relations between people's china and mexico have been established and rapidly expanded for the benefit of our people -- the people of the two countries".

others making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were carlos sansores perez, president of the permanent commission of the mexican senate; mario rebolledo, president of the supreme court of justice; alfonso garcia robles, secretary of foreign affairs; other cabinet members and senior officials of other departments concerned.

during the past three days, around 1,000 people, among them mexican government officials, friendly personages of various circles and representatives of chinese residents in mexico, called at the chinese embassy to extend deep condolences on the decease of chairman mao tsetung. diplomatic envoys of a number of countries to mexico and other latin american friends in mexico also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND MOROCCO

Moroccan Prime Minister Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Rabat, Sept. 11, 1976)

moroccan prime minister ahmed osman called at the chinese embassy here today to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

he wrote in the book of condolence, "i learnt with deep grief and sorrow of the news of the passing away of the leader mao tsetung. at this mournful moment, i express, on behalf of the government of his majesty king hassan ii, sincere condolences and deep sympathy to the chinese government and the friendly chinese people and wish china greater prosperity and continued advance along the course charted by her great commander."

moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs moulay ahmed laraki and other high-ranking officials of the foreign ministry made condolence calls at the chinese embassy yesterday.

making condolence calls were also friendly personages of all circles and diplomatic envoys of a number of countries here.

CHINA AND MOZAMBIQUE

Mozambican President Calls at Chinese Embassy
to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Maputo, Sept. 11, 1976)

president samora machel of mozambique called at the chinese embassy here yesterday morning to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

president samora laid two wreaths in the mourning hall in the name of the central committee of the frelimo and the mozambican government respectively.

the president wrote in the book of condolence: "chairman mao tsetung is not only the great leader of the chinese people but also the great leader of the oppressed people." "his thought will continue to encourage the revolutionary fighters who are fighting for the cause of freedom, independence and justice."

also making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were marcelino dos santos, vice-president of the frelimo and minister of development and economic planning, and other senior officials.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries also paid condolence calls at the chinese embassy yesterday.

CHINA AND NEPAL

King Birendra of Nepal Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

king birendra of nepal sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the news that his excellency chairman mao tsetung has passed away came to the queen and us as a shock. we are profoundly grieved to learn of the sad demise. our nation shares the grief with the people of china at this hour of bereavement. this sad moment brings to our memory occasions in the past when we had meetings with chairman mao tsetung during our visits to your country. he was the most respected and beloved leader of the

chinese people and a trusted friend of our country. in his death china has lost her truly great leader, nepal has lost a great friend and the world is also deprived of the wisdom of a distinguished personality. we express our heartfelt condolence to you, the government and the people of china and also to madame chiang ching at this irreparable loss.

Nepalese Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

tulsi giri, prime minister of nepal, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending his heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have learnt with deep regret about the sad demise of his excellency chairman mao tsetung. at this hour of national mourning in china i express my deepest sympathies and heartfelt condolences to you and through you to the government and the people of the people's republic of china as well as to the members of the bereaved family. chairman mao was a great leader and architect of modern china who carved for himself a distinguished place in world history. the nepalese people always looked at him with great esteem and considered him their true friend and wellwisher.

CHINA AND NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand Governor General Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

governor general of new zealand denis blundell has sent a message to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on my own behalf, and in the name of all the people of new zealand, may i express to the chinese people our deepest sympathy for the loss of their great leader, chairman mao tsetung.

no monument to chairman mao's wisdom and life-long devotion to the interests of his people is more fitting than china's present strength and self-reliance. people of present and future generations will surely give chairman mao a special and outstanding place in the long history of mankind.

New Zealand Prime Minister Mourns Death
of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

new zealand prime minister robert muldoon has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the message says: "may i, on behalf of the government and people of new zealand, express sympathy and fellow-feeling for the chinese people in their great loss.

"having personally experienced his dominance of the mind and spirit of modern china, i know the profound effect that his passing will have on his people. i am grateful for the opportunity to have met this legendary figure in his last days.

"at once a thinker, a man of action, and a statesman, mao tsetung made an impact on the life of his country equalled by very few leaders in its long history. he devoted his life to righting the wrongs suffered by china and the chinese people in the past century. and not in vain. mao tsetung had already left his imprint firmly on the history of china, and of the world, when on 1 october 1949 he stood in tienanmen square to proclaim the founding of the people's republic of china. many leaders would have regarded such an achievement as the climax of their career. for mao tsetung, it was a beginning. for another 27 years he continued his labours in the service of the people of china, labours which ceased only with his death."

the message says: "in one of his most famous speeches, mao tsetung spoke of struggle and sacrifice in the pursuit of an ideal. he quoted the saying of a chinese writer: 'though death befalls all men alike, it may be weightier than mount tai or lighter than a feather.' the achievements of his life have ensured that mao tsetung's own death is indeed weightier than mount tai. we join with the people of china in mourning his passing."

New Zealand Prime Minister Calls at Chinese Embassy to Express Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

robert muldoon, prime minister of new zealand, f.h. corner, secretary of the ministry of foreign affairs, and other high-ranking officials of the new zealand government called at the chinese embassy in wellington on september 10 to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, according to a wellington report.

friendly personages from all circles and representatives of overseas chinese in new zealand also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also diplomatic envoys of various countries accredited to new zealand.

New Zealand C.P. Leaders Make Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

comrade v.g. wilcox, general secretary, and comrade r.c. wolf, secretary, of the communist party of new zealand, called at the chinese embassy today to express, on behalf of the party's national committee of the n.z.c.p. and the party in general, condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, beloved and great leader of the chinese people, according to a wellington report.

c.r. howell, president of the new zealand-china society, also made a condolence call at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND NIGER

Niger Head of State Sends Condolences on
Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

lieutenant-colonel seyni kountche, president of the supreme military council and head of state of niger, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the entire niger people, the supreme military council, the government and i myself learnt with profound consternation and grief of the demise of chairman mao tsetung, the great statesman who in his lifetime had shown constant solicitude for his people to assure them of happiness and prosperity in real social justice and equity. chairman mao tsetung has left an indelible impression on the peoples of the third world for the support he always rendered to them in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism. with sad emotion, i beg your excellency to convey to the friendly people of the people's republic of china, the family of the illustrious deceased and your government our sincere condolences and profound sympathy. may chairman mao tsetung rest in peace and serenity.

CHINA AND NIGERIA

Representative of Nigerian Head of State Pays
Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Lagos, Sept. 11, 1976)

on behalf of the nigerian head of state olusegun obasanjo, chief of staff of the supreme headquarters shehu yaradua called at the chinese embassy here today at the head of a delegation to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

members of the delegation include joseph garba, nigerian commissioner for external affairs, m.d. yusufu, inspector-general of police, and other high-ranking officers and officials.

condolence calls have been paid at the chinese embassy by nigerian government officials, friendly personages from all walks of life, overseas chinese

and foreign diplomatic envoys here since the broadcast of the news on the death of chairman mao tsetung on september 9.

september 18 was declared yesterday by the nigerian head of state as a day of mourning in the country in memory of chairman mao tsetung and all flags on government buildings will be flown at half mast on that day.

CHINA AND PALESTINE

Chairman of Palestine Liberation Organization Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

yasser arafat, chairman of the executive committee of the palestine liberation organization and general commander of the palestinian revolution forces, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with profound sorrow, we learned the news of the passing away of the great leader chairman mao tsetung. it is a loss to the chinese people, to the palestinian people and to the peoples of the whole world. with his death, the peoples of the world have lost one of the greatest leaders fighting for their freedom and liberation and for building the future.

on behalf of the arab palestinian people and the executive committee of the palestine liberation organization and in my own name, i would like to express deep condolences to the friendly chinese people, the central committee of the communist party of china, the political bureau of the cpc central committee and the chinese government on this great misfortune.

we, the arab palestinian people, have high esteem and profound respect for the great leader chairman mao who had sided with us since the start of our revolution and our just cause. it should be pointed out that he assumed this friendly, revolutionary stand when the people's republic of china was founded. chairman mao showed the greatest concern for the revolution and construction started then, thus providing most substantial support to the revolutionary struggle and to the struggle of the peoples of the whole world.

the palestinian people and their revolutionary fighters have always regarded chairman mao as a great and close friend who has given firm and powerful support to their revolutionary struggle.

we are convinced that the great chinese people will pass this grave and difficult moment and resolutely carry the revolutionary cause of chairman mao tsetung through to the end under the wise leadership of the communist party of china and that of yours.

the entire chinese people who have followed chairman mao in the fight and made contributions to it will surely rely on their own efforts and continue to advance under the leadership of your great party.

long live the struggle of the great chinese people excl.

eternal glory to the late leader chairman mao tsetung excl.

carry on the revolution till victory excl.

CHINA AND PANAMA

Panamanian Chief of Government Mourns Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

omar torrijos herrera, chief of government of panama, on september 9 sent a message to the government of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on account of the irreparable loss caused by the death of this great leader of the masses who was chairman mao tsetung, i express to the government and people of the people's republic of china our feeling of solidarity in this hour of grief, not only for the chinese people but also for all the peoples who struggle for their liberation.

i always cherished the profound desire to have the honour to meet the architect of new china who knew how to give dignity to his people and to keep them from hunger.

in mao tsetung, china gave to mankind one of its greatest men whose legacy will never perish.

CHINA AND PERU

Communist Party of Peru Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the central committee of the communist party of peru on september 10 sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china expressing deepest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we are deeply shocked to learn of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher of the proletariat and the peoples of the world. in the name of our whole party and the peruvian people, we express our strongest feelings of sympathy to the communist party of china and the chinese people for such an irreparable loss of theirs.

CHINA AND PHILIPPINES

Philippine President Issues Statement to Mourn
Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Manila, Sept. 11, 1976)

philippine president ferdinand e. marcos issued a statement on the evening of september 9, mourning the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

the statement says that chairman mao tsetung "was a leader of man, a mover of history. he belongs to the ages. he welded china into a great self-reliant nation and led it with wisdom, courage and self-sacrifice to claim its position in the family of nations".

"that many small nations of the world are able to maintain equal ties of friendship with china is one of mao tsetung's achievements in the name of world peace," the statement says.

CHINA AND ROMANIA

Chinese Friendship Visiting Group Leaves Romania for Home

(NCNA-English Bucharest, Sept. 11, 1976)

the chinese friendship visiting group led by su yu, secretary of the liaoning provincial committee of the communist party of china and vice-chairman of the liaoning provincial revolutionary committee, left for nome today after its friendly visit to romania.

comrade emil bobu, member of the executive political committee of the central committee of the romanian communist party, secretary of the party's central committee and vice-president of the romanian state council, received all members of the group this morning before their departure and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them. comrade bobu expressed his deep condolences on the passing away of the great leader and teacher of the chinese people chairman mao tsetung.

the chinese group arrived in romania on august 20. during its visit, it took part in celebrations of the 32nd anniversary of the liberation of romania. on august 23, the chinese guests saw a mass procession here marking the anniversary. general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania nicolae ceausescu cordially received su yu on the rostrum.

the chinese group visited 11 counties and cities including bucharest. it was accorded a warm and friendly reception wherever it went.

Comrade Ceausescu Makes Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Bucharest, Sept. 11, 1976)

comrade nicolae ceausescu, general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania, called at the chinese embassy here this afternoon to express deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

accompanying him were elena ceausescu, member of the executive political committee of the central committee of the romanian communist party, manea

manescu, member of the executive political committee of the party central committee and prime minister, and other romanian party and state leaders stefan voitec, emil bobu, cornel burtica, gheorghe cioara, lina ciobanu, janos fazekas, paul niculescu, gheorghe oprea, gheorghe pana, ion patan, dumitru popescu, gheorghe radulescu, leonte rautu, iosif uglar, ilie verdet, stefan andrei, iosif banc, teodor coman, mihai dalea, ion dinca, mihai gere, nicolae giosan, vasile patilinet, ion ursu, constantin dascalescu and aurel duma as well as romanian minister of foreign affairs george macovescu.

in the mourning hall were wreaths from nicolae ceausescu, general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania, the central committee of the romanian communist party, the state council and the government as well as a number of foreign diplomatic envoys.

nicolae ceausescu and other romanian party and government leaders stood in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung and signed the condolence book. comrade ceausescu said to chinese ambassador li ting-chuan: chairman mao tsetung was an outstanding man who devoted all his life to the cause of revolution and construction of new china and made important contributions to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and the cause for world peace and socialism. comrade ceausescu described his meeting with comrade mao tsetung in peking in 1971 as a particularly important event in the history of the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties, the two countries and the two peoples. he stressed that chairman mao tsetung was an outstanding fighter in the international communist movement and a great friend of the romanian people. his death is a great loss not only to the chinese people but also to the romanian people. comrade ceausescu reaffirmed the feelings of solidarity and friendship cherished by the romanian communist party and the romanian people for the communist party of china and the chinese people during moments of grief. he pointed out that the romanian communist party and the romanian people will exert all efforts to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two parties, the two countries and the two peoples.

among those who made condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also members and alternate members of the central committee of the romanian communist party, members of the state council and the government, directors of departments of the party central committee, top-ranking generals, leading members of central government

organs, mass organizations, industrial enterprises, educational and cultural institutions, prominent figures of various circles and representatives of the masses.

diplomatic envoys of various countries in bucharest made condolence calls at the chinese embassy too.

CHINA AND RWANDA

Rwandan President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

president of the republic of rwanda habyalimana juvenal called at the chinese embassy in kigali on the morning of september 10 to extend deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from kigali.

he wrote in the condolence book, "not only the people's republic of china has lost a great leader and founder but the whole world has lost a prominent figure."

making condolence calls at the embassy on the same morning were minister of foreign affairs and cooperation aloys nsekalije, other government ministers, senior officials, eminent personalities and people of all circles as well as diplomatic envoys of various countries accredited in rwanda.

CHINA AND SENEGAL

Senegalese Prime Minister Pays Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Dakar, Sept. 11, 1976)

on behalf of president leopold sedar senghor, senegalese prime minister abdou diouf called at the chinese embassy here this morning to extend profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

prime minister diouf wrote in the book of condolence, "the senegalese people learned with very great grief of the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the giant of history. in the name of the

head of state, i express with respect the great sorrow of the whole senegal which wants to assure the great friendly chinese people once again of its very fraternal sympathy. the passing away of chairman mao is a grievous loss to the whole mankind because the genius of his thinking, the flow of his words and the efficiency of his action have not only guaranteed the spectacular progress of china, but also left a profound mark on our epoch. he will continue to inspire our gigantic struggle for truth and justice."

paying condolence calls at the same time were assane seck, minister of state of foreign affairs, and others.

diplomatic envoys of various countries and the representative of the south west african people's organization here have also called at the chinese embassy to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND SOVIET UNION

Commentary by Hsinhua Correspondent: Soviet Quack Medicine, Go to Hell!

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the soviet social-imperialists, pretending to be "sympathetic" and "thoughtful", have prescribed an allegedly all-curing medicine for the economic development of the third world countries. taking this remedy, so says the soviet union, these countries will prosper, their poverty, vanish and the state of backwardness, be gone forever. what a good, rare panacea excl.

but beware excl. there is nothing but poison in this medicine. he who takes it will get drugged.

the first ingredient of this medicine is the "inseparability" of economic development from disarmament. the question of economic development (of the third world), the soviet union claims, must be considered inseparably with effective measures for the promotion of international detente and for the realization of disarmament. that is to say, without disarmament, the third world countries can not develop their economies. so, all they can do is to wait patiently for "effective disarmament measures" before they set out developing their economies. this is sheer misleading rubbish. the new czars have talked glibly about "disarmament" for more than twenty years, and about a hundred meetings

have been held on this subject. yet year after year they make feverish efforts to expand their arsenal, not in the least "tired of sitting upon mountains of arms" (brezhnev). from this one can see that by advancing this argument, the soviet revisionists intend to repress altogether the strong desire of the third world countries to develop their national economies. however, the developing countries know clearly that only by waging a resolute struggle against hegemonism and against ruthless exploitation, plunder and control by colonialism and neo-colonialism, by changing the colonial economic system, abolishing the old international economic order and establishing a new one, can a prerequisite be created for economic development. the soviet revisionists' sinister design in linking the economic development of the third world with "disarmament" is to cover up the sharp contradictions between the soviet union and the developing countries, the exploiter and the exploited, to divert the latter's attention, and lull their fighting will. in a word, it is for the continued plunder and exploitation of the developing countries by the soviet union.

the second ingredient of the remedy prescribed by the soviet revisionists is reliance on "foreign aid". they claim that the developing countries are short of capital, short of technology and short of specialists. they cannot solve these problems and, therefore, "cannot set up independent economic structures". what is the way out then? brezhnev said, "broad international division of labour is the only basis for keeping pace with the times and being abreast of the requirements and potentialities of the scientific and technological revolution." in short, in developing national economy, there is no other way out than depending on the soviet union. this ingredient of the drug is very poisonous. it is a great insult to the third world countries and people. this theory sounds quite familiar to us. one recalls that shortly before the birth of the people's republic of china, the u.s. state department released the white paper slanderously asserting that the chinese people cannot solve the problem of feeding themselves. they must live on u.s. flour and put their country under u.s. control as a colony. but following chairman mao tsetung's teachings about independence and self-reliance, the chinese people refused to take u.s. foodgrain. they have survived and are living very well. today, the new czars slander the third world countries in the same way of thinking and using the same words as in the u.s. white paper. one can predict that the third world peoples will certainly refute the soviet revisionists' arguments by displaying the spirit of self-reliance and hard work.

as for the soviet "aid", the developing countries have had enough experience of it. as is known to all, to receive soviet "aid" with harsh terms attached to

it means to accept a usurious transaction in a disguised form and the beastly plunder by the soviet revisionists who push sales of outdated equipment and materials to the developing countries at high prices while buying their raw materials at low prices. "a fall into the pit, a gain in your wit," as the saying goes. in dealing with the soviet union, the third world countries have had a good lesson by negative example. they have to be particularly on guard against the danger of being deceived and falling into the economic trap set by the soviet union.

the third ingredient in the soviet prescription is "practical business cooperation" with the soviet union. the soviet revisionists first said that "it is possible for young countries to make use of the rich and effective soviet experience in industrialization in accordance with their own conditions." later, they openly trumpeted that the "economic integration" of the council for mutual economic assistance (cmea) is "open to all" and that "every country can join it", trying hard to bring the third world countries under the yoke of the cmea. this trick of the soviet revisionists is even more malicious. the aim is to put the third world countries completely into the orbit of social-imperialism in the economic field, turn them into its economic dependencies, and create a situation in which "the soviet union is the industrial metropolitan country whereas the asian, african and latin american countries are reduced to agricultural and mineral-mining colonies". this is a clumsy manoeuvre for economic expansion of the neo-colonialists who are following the path of the old-line colonialists.

contrary to the will of the soviet revisionists, the developing countries are following a new path, the path of independence and self-reliance, in developing their national economies. more and more people have formed the conviction that the developing countries, with their rich natural resources and their industrious, intelligent people, are able to get rid of foreign control and exploitation, take their economic lifelines into their hands and change the look of poverty and backwardness of their countries by adopting correct policies in the light of their practical conditions. some developing countries, considering their primary needs and possibilities, are now going against the soviet line of "giving priority to the development of heavy industry". they take agriculture as the foundation of their national economies, giving priority to its development so as to achieve self-sufficiency in food. statistics show that grain output of the developing countries last year increased by 12 per cent over 1970. up to now, more than 30 third world countries have achieved food self-sufficiency in the main. 20 odd other countries can provide themselves with 90 per cent of the food they need. the initial development of agriculture has enabled national industries to make headway.

facing the third world countries are two roads, two lines of developing their economies. more and more developing countries have come to realize that to rely on "foreign aid" and observe the "international division of labour" as advocated by the hegemonists "will only consolidate and develop neo-colonialism". all forms of "assistance" offered by colonialists and hegemonists are but "a form of modern slavery". therefore, one must keep vigilance against this "trap", resist the soviet inducement and follow the road of independence and self-reliance. this is the best answer the third world countries can give to the sinister stuff hawked by the soviet revisionists.

CHINA AND SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka President, Prime Minister Call at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Colombo, Sept. 12, 1976)

sri lanka president william gopallawa and prime minister mrs. sirimavo r.d. bandaranaike called at the chinese embassy here separately on september 10 to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

in the condolence book, president gopallawa wrote: "we have lost a great leader". mrs. bandaranaike wrote: "chairman mao was a great world leader. his death will leave a world which will be very difficult to fill. we join with the great chinese people in mourning his death."

mrs. bandaranaike told chinese ambassador to sri lanka huang ming-ta that chairman mao's death is "a great loss to developing countries like sri lanka. it's very sad."

foreign diplomatic envoys to sri lanka also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

the sri lanka ministry of public administration and home affairs announced on september 10 that september 18 will be a day of national mourning and that national flags will be flown at half-mast in mourning between september 10 and 18.

CHINA AND SUDAN

Sudanese Vice President and Premier Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Khartoum, Sept. 11, 1976)

rashid el tahir bakr, vice-president and premier of the democratic republic of the sudan, called at the chinese embassy here yesterday evening to extend his deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

mansour khalid, assistant to the president of the republic for coordination and foreign affairs and supervisor of the administrative machinery of the presidency, also made a condolence call at the chinese embassy yesterday evening. he said to chinese charge d'affaires ad interim hsu chun: "the passing away of the great leader chairman mao is a huge loss for the people in the whole world. his brilliant thought will shine over the whole world forever. his great image will live in the hearts of the entire chinese people forever."

making condolence calls were also izzel din hamid, minister of state for cabinet affairs, francis deng, minister of state for foreign affairs, new sudanese ambassador to china mubarak osman rahma who will soon leave for his post as well as other officials and friendly personages.

sudanese omdurman radio reported that to express deep mourning over the death of chairman mao tsetung, the sudanese government has decided to flow the national flag at half-mast at government organs, factories, mines, enterprises, airports, harbours and other places throughout the country from september 9 to 11.

CHINA AND SYRIA

Syrian Premier Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

syrian premier abdel rahman khleifawi on september 9 sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with much regret and sorrow that i learned of the decease of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and a prominent fighter in human history who led your great people in the struggle for liberation and socialist construction. under his leadership, the people's republic of china has made brilliant successes and great achievements. chairman mao tsetung was the leader and teacher of the chinese people and a unique personality who supported the peoples' struggle for national liberation. in my own name and on behalf of the government of the syrian arab republic i express to you and the government of the people's republic of china my great sorrow and profound regret. i am convinced that the chinese people will continue their march under the leadership of the communist party of china. i ask your excellency to convey my personal condolences to madame chiang ching, widow of the late great leader.

CHINA AND TANZANIA

Tanzanian Leaders Call at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Dar Es Salaam, Sept. 11, 1976)

tanzanian president julius nyerere called at the chinese embassy yesterday morning to offer condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

first vice-president of tanzania aboud jumbe who is now on an inspection tour of morogoro region and second vice-president and prime minister rashidi kawawa who is inspecting the dodoma region, went to the residences of the chinese medical groups in these two regions respectively to express their condolences when they learned of the sad news of the death of chairman mao tsetung.

making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also chief justice a. saidi, commander of the people's defence forces of tanzania a. twalipo, other high-ranking officials and officers, leading members of mass organizations and prominent figures of various circles.

tanzanian foreign minister ibrahim kaduma sent a letter to the chinese embassy to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

diplomatic envoys of a number of foreign countries accredited to tanzania, leading members and representatives of african nationalist movements in dar es salaam paid condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

on the same day, thabit kombo, general secretary of the national executive committee of the afro-shirazi party (asp) in zanzibar, called at the chinese consulate in zanzibar to extend, on behalf of the tanzania zanzibar government and the asp, condolences on the demise of chairman mao tsetung.

hafidh suleiman almas, chief of staff of the people's defence forces of tanzania in zanzibar, and ali haji pandu, chief judge of the high court of zanzibar, today made condolence calls at the chinese consulate in zanzibar.

also making condolence calls at the chinese consulate in zanzibar in the past two days were members of the revolutionary council, other high-ranking party, government officials and officers, prominent figures of various circles and diplomatic envoys of a number of countries in zanzibar.

the tanzanian government has announced in a directive that national flag will fly at half-mast from september 10 to 18 to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND US

US President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

gerald r. ford, president of the united states of america, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

please accept my personal condolences, and those of the government and people of the united states, on the occasion of the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

few men in any era achieve historic greatness. chairman mao was one of these men. his leadership has been a decisive element in the shaping of the chinese nation for several decades, and his works have left a deep imprint upon our civilization. he was truly a major figure of our times.

i was privileged to meet chairman mao during my visit to peking in december 1975. our discussion furthered the development of u.s.-china relations along the lines that our two countries had earlier envisaged. let me affirm now, as i did then, the determination of the united states to complete the normalization of our relations on the basis of the shanghai communique. this would be a fitting tribute to his vision, and of benefit to the peoples of our two countries.

CHINA AND YEMEN (YAR)

Leaders of Yemen Arab Republic Make Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Sanaa, Sept. 11, 1976)

ibrahim mohammed al hamdi, chairman of the command council and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the yemen arab republic, interrupted his inspection tour of the country to call at the chinese embassy this afternoon to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

chairman hamdi paid silent tribute before chairman mao's portrait and wrote in the condolence book, "with great sorrow, i express, in the name of the yemeni people, deepest condolences on the passing away of the great leader chairman mao tsetung. we would like to share with the friendly chinese people and their government the great misfortune of the passing away of this giant. the late chairman mao tsetung struggled and made sacrifices for the great chinese people. i once again express cordial sympathy and extremely great sorrow in the name of the yemeni people. i am convinced that the chinese people will continue to advance and become more staunch."

abdul-aziz abdul-ghani, member of the command council and prime minister of the yemen arab republic made a condolence call at the chinese embassy yesterday morning. he told charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy li kuang, "the passing away of the great leader chairman mao tsetung is a great loss not only to the chinese people but also to the third world people and the people of the whole world."

the yemeni prime minister wrote in the condolence book, "with great sorrow we learned of the news of

the passing away of the great leader chairman mao tsetung. in the name of the command council, the government and the entire people of the yemen arab republic, i hereby express sincere condolences and sympathy to the chinese government and people on this great misfortune."

making condolence calls at the chinese embassy today were also member of the command council and deputy prime minister for interior affairs abdel latif daifallah, minister of foreign affairs abdulla abdu magid al asnag and other high-ranking officials and officers.

diplomatic envoys of various countries here made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

according to a radio sanaa broadcast, the command council of the yemen arab republic yesterday adopted a resolution which says, "the command council has decreed a three-day mourning to enable the government and people of the yemen arab republic to mourn the death of the great leader chairman mao together with the friendly government and people of the people's republic of china."

CHINA AND YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslav Leaders Condole on Passing Away
of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Belgrade, Sept. 11, 1976)

on behalf of president josip broz tito and the presidency of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia, vice-president of the federal presidency vidoje zarkovic today called at the chinese embassy here to express deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

vidoje zarkovic wrote tributes to the late chairman mao tsetung in the condolence book: "on behalf of the president of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia and the federal presidency as well as in my own name, i express deepest condolences to the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china and the friendly chinese people on the passing away of mao tsetung, the prominent leader and revolutionary and founder of the people's republic of china, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china."

on the same day, kiro gligorov, president of the yugoslav assembly; dzemal bijedic, president of the yugoslav federal executive council; milos minic, vice-president of the federal executive council and federal secretary for foreign affairs; and other officials of the yugoslav government also called at the chinese embassy to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung and signed the condolence book.

diplomatic envoys of some foreign countries also called at the chinese embassy to express condolences.

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TRIBUTES TO MAO TSETUNG

We Will Fight Forever Under the Command of Chairman Mao

by

the CCP Committee of Tsinghua University

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, September 14, 1976)

The great leader and teacher Chairman Mao has parted with us forever. When the shocking news is received, the broad masses of teachers, students, staff members and workers are incomparably grieved. All words in the world cannot express our cordial love and respect and profound yearning for the great leader Chairman Mao. Respected and beloved Chairman Mao will live forever in our hearts and we will fight forever under his command.

In the course of leading the revolutionary cause of the proletariat as a whole, Chairman Mao paid very great attention to the revolution in the realm of the superstructure. What we will remember forever in particular is that Chairman Mao constantly expressed direct concern for the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines in Tsinghua University. The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao began from the cultural and educational battlefront. In response to Chairman Mao's call, the revolutionary teachers, students, staff members and workers of Tsinghua University bravely rose to rebel against the revisionist educational line. Under the violent pounding of the revolutionary mass movement, the deeply entrenched rule of feudalism, capitalism and reaction in Tsinghua University disintegrated in no time.

Liu Shao-ch'i and Teng Hsiao-p'ing dished out the bourgeois reactionary line and frenziedly suppressed the revolutionary mass movement in a vain attempt to knock down the stirring and seething great cultural revolution. We could never forget that at this crucial juncture on August 1, 1966, the

great leader Chairman Mao personally wrote a letter to the Red Guards of the Middle School attached to Tsinghua, voicing enthusiastic support for the revolutionary action of the young Red Guard fighters and revolutionary teachers and students by saying that "to rebel against the reactionaries is justified." From then on, the Red Guard movement swept in powerful waves across the whole country and directed the spearhead straight at the bourgeoisie headquarters headed by Liu Shao-ch'i.

In 1968, due to instigation by the capitalist-roaders and a handful of class enemies, there emerged in Tsinghua University the phase of struggle by force without resorting to struggle-criticism-transformation. We could never forget that it was the great leader Chairman Mao who issued at the right time the great call: "The working class must exercise leadership in everything." On July 27, he personally sent the first workers' propaganda team to move in and station at Tsinghua. From then on, the unified empire monopolized by the bourgeois intellectuals was shattered in our school, and there began the new phase of struggle-criticism-transformation in the realm of the superstructure under the leadership of the working class.

We could never forget that at the most strenuous moment of this struggle on August 5, Chairman Mao sent the propaganda team the most precious gift in the form of mangoes. On August 15, Chairman Mao again warmly received the representatives of the working class and the propaganda team in the capital. At that time, the broad masses of propaganda team members and teachers, students, staff members and workers, with warm tears in their eyes and holding the mangoes in their hands, shouted again and again: "Long live Chairman Mao!"

In compliance with Chairman Mao's instructions, the workers' propaganda team stationed at Tsinghua University seriously carried out to the letter the policies of the Party toward the intellectuals and cadres, toward the children who could be properly educated and other proletarian policies. Under the guiding light of Chairman Mao's proletarian educational line and the leadership of the working class, the broad masses of teachers, students, staff members and workers firmly kept to the orientation that "education must be revolutionized." They won new victories in the struggle to start socialist colleges of sciences and engineering, and received warm solicitude and encouragement from Chairman Mao.

The great leader and teacher Chairman Mao guided us to make uninterrupted progress in the course of struggle. In 1974, under the leadership of Chairman Mao, we joined the people of the whole country to launch the great movement for criticizing Lin Piao and Confucius. We vigorously criticized Lin Piao for following the example of Confucius in "subduing one's self and returning to propriety," revealed the ultra-Right essence of the Lin Piao line, and repulsed the backlash of the revisionist line on the educational battlefront.

Around summer last year, Teng Hsiao-p'ing dished out the revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link" and vigorously whipped up the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts in a vain attempt to make a breach on the educational battlefront and the scientific and technical front, and to reverse the verdicts of the great cultural revolution. A few capitalist-roaders in educational circles and in our school were beside themselves with

joy. They concocted letters making false charges and directed the spearhead at Chairman Mao. For a time, the adverse current of revisionism surged forward like the tide.

The great leader Chairman Mao saw through everything, and he immediately discerned Teng Hsiao-p'ing's plot. He incisely pointed out: "The question involved in Tsinghua is not an isolated question but a reflection of the current two-line struggle." Chairman Mao seized hold of the opportunity for battle, personally directed us to unfold a great debate on the revolution in education, and personally initiated and led the whole country to unfold the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. This struggle further strengthened our capacity for discerning and defeating the bourgeoisie inside the Party.

Every victory of our struggle, every achievement of the revolution in education is the result of Chairman Mao's warm solicitude and a victory for Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Chairman Mao has parted with us forever. The great leader and teacher has left us a priceless treasure of revolution--the invincible Mao Tsetung thought. The radiance of Mao Tsetung thought will forever guide the progress of the Chinese people. Chairman Mao pointed out: "You are making the socialist revolution, and yet don't know where the bourgeoisie is. It is right in the Communist Party--those in power taking the capitalist road. The capitalist-roaders are still on the capitalist road." The series of important instructions from Chairman Mao have profoundly expounded the changes in class relations and the salient features of class struggle in the socialist period, and clearly indicated the orientation of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

For the sake of pushing the revisionist line and restoring capitalism, this arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing has invariably shown the most frenzied hostility toward Mao Tsetung thought. However, all the conspiratorial activities of the capitalist-roaders are of no avail. After the great proletarian cultural revolution, the criticism of Lin Piao, Confucius and Teng Hsiao-p'ing, and the great struggle to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, as a result of the unprecedented upsurge of the mass movement to study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought, Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat has penetrated ever deeper into people's minds. The capacity of the masses for distinguishing between genuine and sham Marxism and waging struggle against the capitalist-roaders is greatly raised, and socialism is victoriously advancing everywhere. With hundreds of millions of the people mastering this telescope and microscope of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought in the political field, all revisionist demons and monsters will have nowhere to hide, and no enemy can intercept our pace of advance.

Chairman Mao has all his life set for us the brilliant example in daring to go against the tide. After the failure of the revolution in 1927, Chairman Mao pointed out: "A spark can start a prairie fire." When the opportunist line was in a dominant position within the Party, Chairman Mao

was not afraid of persecution. Standing like a rock in midstream, he at all times adhered to the correct line of Marxism. Confronted by the major anti-China chorus of imperialism, revisionism and reaction and the violent struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines in China, Chairman Mao wrote the brilliant lines: "Riotous clouds sweep past, swift and tranquil." "On periolous peaks dwells beauty in her infinite variety." He called on the whole Party to unite and fight for truth.

In more than half a century, Chairman Mao led the whole Party to go through the stern tests of one violent class struggle and two-line struggle after another. No matter whether the capitalist-roaders like Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing advocated peaceful evolution, counter-revolutionary armed coup or counter-revolutionary riot, they all had suffered ignominious defeats.

However, our Party has become more mature and stronger through steeling. This shows that the practice of revisionism goes against the will of people, and even though the rightists gain the upper hand, they are also bound to be short-lived. The Chinese Communist Party personally built and brought up by Chairman Mao has great hopes, and it is not easy for any one to topple this Party of ours. We pin our faith in Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, and are convinced that communism is bound to triumph. We are full of confidence in our inevitable victory in the future.

At the most grievous moment of the passing away of the great leader Chairman Mao, we make this oath: We will respond to the great call of the Party Central Committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. No matter how many difficulties and setbacks lie ahead and how stormy the future will be, we will unswervingly push forward along the revolutionary navigation route charted by Chairman Mao, carry through to the end the great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, and carry through to the end the proletarian revoutionary cause started by Chairman Mao.

The great leader and teacher Chairman Mao will be remembered forever by posterity!

* * *

Carry On the Cause Left Behind by Chairman Mao and Fight Capitalist-Roaders Through to the End

by

the CCP Committee of Peking University

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, September 15, 1976)

The passing away of Chairman Mao, the respected and great leader of our Party, our Army and the people of all nationalities in our country and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and people, grieves us tremendously. As we broad masses of revolutionary teachers, students, staff members and workers in Peking University think of the high merit and great achievements contributed by Chairman Mao to the Chinese revolution and the world revolution and recall the warm solicitude shown by Chairman Mao to our school and his earnest teachings, we yearn the more for our great leader Chairman Mao and more firmly determined to carry the battle through to the end along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Chairman Mao is the builder and brilliant and wise leader of our great Party, great Army and great socialist fatherland as well as the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. In the course of his prolonged struggle with the class enemies at home and abroad, inside and outside the Party, Chairman Mao has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism. The ability of the vast and populous People's Republic of China to adhere to socialism and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat is a great contribution of significance in the world history made by Chairman Mao to the contemporary era. The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao--which has in theory and practice solved the important problems of the contemporary international communist movement in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and in preventing capitalist restoration and has accumulated rich experience in the struggle against the bourgeoisie inside the Party--is of tremendously great and far-reaching significance. Chairman Mao's achievements overshadow the world, and his benevolence is as deep as the ocean. All our achievements are the results of Chairman Mao's brilliant and wise leadership. Our every victory is the victory of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

With the heavy responsibilities of the Chinese revolution and the world revolution on his shoulders, Chairman Mao had to tend to ten thousand things a day, but he was constantly concerned with Peking University. The progress and growth of everyone of our propaganda team members, worker-peasant-soldier students, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary teachers, staff members and workers are related to Chairman Mao's guidance as each breath is related to the next.

As long as on the eve of the new democratic revolution, Chairman Mao had come to Peking University to study the experience of the October Revolution, to propagate Marxism-Leninism and to sow in person the embers of the May 4 Movement. This is the most glorious and brilliant chapter in the history of Peking University. This chapter of history still fires our revolutionary fighting spirits up to the present.

After the beginning of the socialist revolution, Chairman Mao pinned earnest hopes on Peking University. He sent replies on two different occasions to the Peking University Students' Association to voice his welcome of and encouragement to the progress made by Peking University. In his inscription written in commemoration of the 31st anniversary of the May 4 Movement for the activities of Peking University, he called on the revolutionary teachers and students to carry forward the glorious tradition of the "May 4," unite and fight for building a new China. However, because the capitalist-roader within the Party like Liu Shao-ch'i stubbornly resisted Chairman Mao's instruction and frenziedly pushed the counter-revolutioary revisionist line, Peking University was turned into the obdurate bastion of the feudal, bourgeois and revisionist forces. The harsh facts of class struggle tell us that the capitalist-roaders within the Party are the main target of the socialist revolution, and if we do not wage a resolute struggle against them, there is no way to implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

The revolutionary teachers and students of Peking University had long found the perverted actions of the capitalist-roaders unbearable. Under the battle order of the May 16, 1966 "Circular" of the CCP Central Committee formulated under the auspices of Chairman Mao himself, Peking University wrote a big-character poster in response to the call of the Central Committee. Chairman Mao personally commented on and made public this big-character poster. The raging fire of the great proletarian cultural revolution quickly spread throughout the country. In the stormy revolution, the old Peking University where the feudal, bourgeois and revisionist forces were deeply entrenched disintegrated in no time. The facts fully show that with the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, we are invincible.

On August 17, 1966, the great leader Chairman Mao personally wrote the three glittering characters "New Peking University." He called on the revolutionary teachers, students, staff members and workers to thoroughly reform the old Peking University and build a new Peking University. At the crucial moment of the struggle between the two classes and the two lines, Chairman Mao received the Red Guards on eight occasions and also came into the midst the ranks of revolutionary teachers and students of Peking University. This greatly inspired the broad masses who were in the course of waging a heroic struggle with the capitalist-roaders.

On August 19, 1968, under Chairman Mao's great order, the workers' propaganda team marched in streaming columns into Peking University, thereby ending the unified empire of the bourgeois intellectuals and starting a new chapter in the history of Peking University. Not long afterward, Chairman Mao also personally commented on and made public one after another a number of reports from Peking University on experience in struggle-criticism-transformation and the launching of the revolution in education, thereby giving a powerful impetus to the great struggle for fundamentally reforming the old educational system.

At a time great victories were scored by us in the struggle to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius under Chairman Mao's guidance, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party Teng Hsiao-p'ing took the lead in whipping up a gust of Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts for attacking Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and negating the fruits of victory of the great

proletarian cultural revolution. It looked as if "the city was about to collapse under weight of the dark clouds." We felt suffocated and oppressed, and looked forward to the launching of a major stormy counter-offensive. At that time, Chairman Mao issued a series of important instructions on beating back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts. Like the strong east wind, they swept away the remnant clouds and enabled us to emerge suddenly from a humble position with redoubled courage. Chairman Mao's important instructions--especially the brilliant and wise assertion that the bourgeoisie "is right in the Communist Party--have enabled us to understand more clearly the nature, target and prospects of the socialist revolution and provided us with powerful ideological weapons for launching violent attacks against the capitalist roaders, combating and preventing revisionism, and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Taking a sweeping look at the course of struggle gone through by Peking University, it is the dew and sunshine of Mao Tsetung thought which have nursed our uninterrupted growth, and it is Chairman Mao's revolutionary line that has guided us to win one victory after another. The hearts of Chairman Mao and ours are linked together, and Chairman Mao is at all times with us.

In the days to deeply mourn the great leader, as we recall the past and look to the future, we are resolved to turn grief into strength, and will forever carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao. We vow that we will consistently and untiringly wage struggle with the capitalist-roaders and carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause started by Chairman Mao. We will persistently take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the basic line of the Party, and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. We will strengthen the centralized leadership of the Party, firmly uphold the solidarity and unity of the Party, closely rally around the Party Central Committee, and strengthen the building of the Party ideologically and organizationally in the course of class struggle and the two-line struggle. We will seriously study the series of important instructions from Chairman Mao, deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, consolidate and develop the fruits of victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution, and strive to run the school as a tool of the dictatorship of the proletariat. We will also persistently grasp the revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and fight for building our country into a socialist power and realizing the great ideals of communism.

The great leader Chairman Mao will forever live in our hearts, and the Mao Tsetung thought will forever guide our advance in victory.

* * *

CRITICISM OF "ON GENERAL PROGRAM"

"On General Program" Plagiarizes the Old Tune of "Outline of Project '571'"

by

the theory study group of the Red Army
Regiment of a certain unit of the
PLA Wuhan units

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, August 28, 1976)

"On the General Program for All Work of the Party and the Country" ("On General Program" for short), concocted on instructions from Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party, says that "anti-Marxist class enemies" have "stepped into the shoes of Lin Piao" and "plagiarized the old tune of Lin Piao." Who actually are the anti-Marxist class enemies who have stepped into the shoes of Lin Piao and plagiarized the tune of Lin Piao? For the sake of clarifying this point, let us dissect and analyze "On General Program" concocted on instructions from Teng Hsiao-p'ing in contrast with the "Outline of Project '571'" of Lin Piao.

To judge whether a program is Marxist or revisionist, the main thing is to study what are the basic task and the ultimate aim it presents. The Constitution of our Party clearly stipulates: "The basic program of the Communist Party of China is the complete overthrow of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the triumph of socialism over capitalism. The ultimate aim of the Party is the realization of communism." For the sake of realizing this basic program of the Party, Chairman Mao has drawn up a Marxist-Leninist line for us. "On General Program" concocted on instructions from Teng Hsiao-p'ing has precisely betrayed Marxism-Leninism on this basic question by establishing a common goal and setting the same basic task as Lin Piao's "Outline of Project '571'."

What are their common goal and basic task? The "Outline of Project '571'" viciously wrote: It is necessary to "overthrow the contemporary Ch'in Shih Huang" and build a "rich and powerful country" with "genuine socialism." These evil words long criticized and discredited by us clearly show that the sinister aim of Lin Piao and company is to topple the dictatorship of the proletariat, restore capitalism, and drag China from the socialist society back to the old road of the semi-feudal and semi-colonial society.

Based on Teng Hsiao-p'ing's deceitful teaching of "everything for the four modernizations," "On General Program" adopts the method of pulling off a monumental hoax by making "four modernizations" the basic task of our Party for the next quarter century and "taking the three directives as the key link" "the general program for all work" for the next quarter century. In this way, this basic task of the Party to defeat capitalism with socialism and ultimately realize communism has been substituted by "four modernizations," and the basic line of the Party has been tampered with "taking the

three directives as the key link." Actually, what is the meaning of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's "four modernizations"? By writing off the basic line of the Party, negating the key link of class struggle and publicizing the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces, the "four modernizations" sought by Teng Hsiao-p'ing in his dreams is the materialization of capitalism. The "genuine Marxism" which Teng Hsiao-p'ing clamors for is like the "genuine socialism" advertised by Lin Piao, and both are genuine revisionism or capitalism.

These two poisonous weeds have the same ultra-Right essence, and are all for changing the basic line of the Party, transforming the dictatorship of the proletariat into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and restoring in toto capitalism.

This anti-Party and anti-Marxist big poisonous weed concocted on instructions from Teng Hsiao-p'ing is entitled "On the General Program for All Work of the Party and the Country." From its name, the meaning is evident. It is for expounding the "theory" of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link." Actually, what "theory" does this 10,000-word long "On General Program" expound? Outwardly, it also appears to contain several "new terms." Actually, "On General Program" is merely a reharping of the old tune of "Outline of Project '571'." Its theoretical foundation is the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces.

Lin Piao's "Outline of Project '571'" nonsensically describes the contradiction and struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie as the contradiction and struggle between the "upper level" and the "lower level" and between "this section of people" and "that section of people." Barking that "the national economy is stagnant without making headway" and that it is necessary to substitute "the country is 'rich' and the people are poor" with "the people are rich and the country is strong," it gives the false appearance of "showing concern for livelihood" and "showing concern for production" to fool the world and deceive the people. Its theoretical foundation is the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces.

"On General Program" devotes a long passage to slandering and attacking the excellent situation prevailing throughout the country after the great cultural revolution as "lacking in stability and unity." What kind of "stability" and "unity" does Teng Hsiao-p'ing want? The "stability" referred to by "On General Program" is in essence for abolishing the proletariat's struggle against the bourgeoisie. The "unity" referred to by "On General Program" means "giving political emancipation without exception" to the renegades, enemy agents, unrepentant capitalist-roaders and all ogres and monsters referred to in the "Outline of Project '571'." In a word, this is to "invite back those who have gone into retirement" and "call back to office those who have fallen into obscurity" and to seek out and recruit all these people and "unite" with them.

However, around summer last year, when Teng Hsiao-p'ing energetically whipped up the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts and launched a frenzied attack against the proletariat, he stripped off completely the garment of

"stability" and "unity" and brazenly clamored: "Work boldly." "Don't be afraid of making mistakes." "So long as other people accuse you of restoring capitalism, you have done your job well." This is the theory of the dying out of class struggle advocated by "On General Program" concocted at the instructions of Teng Hsiao-p'ing. Where has class struggle died out? Is this not clearly for reversing the verdicts of the great cultural revolution, settling accounts with the great cultural revolution and restoring capitalism?

In "On General Program" what is peddled most vigorously is "boosting the national economy" and the whole article advocates from beginning to end their so-called "four modernizations" and seems very enthusiastic about "four modernizations." Actually "On General Program" uses "four modernizations" only as a signboard. It adopts the method of making deliberate misinterpretation out of the context to distort the expositions made by Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao on politics and economics and on revolution and production, and basically emasculates the revolutionary spirit of Marxism. "On General Program" is far more emphatic than Lin Piao's "Outline of Project '571'" in advocating the theory of productive forces.

In the article "Once Again About the Duma Cabinet" Lenin pointed out: "What is the main flaw in all these opportunist arguments? It is that in fact they substitute the bourgeois theory of 'unit,' 'social' progress for the socialist theory of class struggle as the only real driving force of history." (Collected Works of Lenin, Vol. XI, p. 57) Based on the basic principle of Marxism-Leninism, Chairman Mao hits the nail on the head pointing out: "What 'taking the three directives as the key link'! Stability and unity do not mean writing off class struggle; class struggle is the key link and everything else hinges on it." Chairman Mao's important instruction has hit the revisionist program of Teng Hsiao-p'ing in a vital spot, and it is a sharp ideological weapon for criticizing "On General Program."

In the course of attacking their so-called "class enemies" "On General Program" casts forth the label of "plagiarizing Lin Piao's counter-revolutionary double-dealing tactics" and vainly attempts to tie that label to the revolutionary cadres and people who stand for exercising proletarian dictatorship over the bourgeoisie. Actually, who has "plagiaized Lin Piao's counter-revolutionary double-dealing tactics"? A comparison between Lin Piao's "Outline of Project '571'" and "On General Program" will enable us to see the old background of Teng Hsiao-p'ing.

Lenin pointed out: "The dialectics of history were such that the theoretical victory of Marxism obliged its members to disguise themselves as Marxists." ("The Historical Destiny of the Doctrine of Karl Marx," Selected Works of Lenin, Vol. II, p. 439) Waving a red flag to oppose the red flag has been a tactic consistently employed by opportunists and revisionists to oppose Marxism. Lin Piao was a typical counter-revolutionary double-dealer "who never showed up without a copy of Quotations in hand and never opened his mouth without shouting 'Long live' and who spoke nice things to your face but stabbed you in the back." In the "Outline of Project '571'" he openly put forth the counter-revolutionary stratagem of "displaying the banner of Chairman Mao to attack the forces of Chairman Mao."

Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the "On General Program" concocted on his instructions could truly be said to have mastered all his tricks. Teng Hsiao-p'ing's call for "taking the three directives as the key link" is for displaying the banner of implementing Chairman Mao's instruction to push his own counter-revolutionary revisionist line. "On General Program" concocted on Teng Hsiao-p'ing's instructions also employs a similar tactic by peddling "taking the three instructions as the key link" as the general program for all work of the whole Party, the whole army and the whole country." What evidently is revisionist trash is arbitrarily labeled as Marxism-Leninism. The citing of paragraph after paragraph of quotations from the teachers of revolution in "On General Program" is for the sake of flying the banner of Marxism-Leninism to smuggle their revisionist fallacies. If all these are not the old tune of Lin Piao, what are they? This label of "plagiarizing Lin Piao's counter-revolutionary double-dealing tactics" cast forth by "On General Program" should be reserved for the personal use of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party.

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ARMY BUILDING

Bravely Forge Ahead Under the Guidance of Chairman Mao's Army-Building Line

*(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, August 1, 1976)

Take the Lead in Study and in Criticism and Resolutely Stand in the Van of Struggle

Since the unfolding of the struggle to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the Party committee of a certain regiment of the PLA Shenyang Units have, by seriously studying Chairman Mao's important instructions and penetratingly criticizing Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, stood in the van of struggle.

In the long period of revolutionary struggle, the Party committee of this regiment took a firm stand, charged forward at the head and gave full play to the role of the Party organizations as a bastion. Since the beginning of the fight to beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, they have in the course of struggle acquired a deeper and deeper understanding of the far-reaching significance Chairman Mao's brilliant and wise assertion that the bourgeoisie is "right in the Communist Party." The members of the Party committee repeatedly study this important directive of Chairman Mao's, study works by Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao, seriously analyze the ideological source, class origin and economic foundation that give rise to capitalist-roaders within the Party, and study the characteristics of the capitalist-roaders, thereby strengthening their ability to distinguish between genuine and sham Marxism.

In the process of deepening study and the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the Party committee of this regiment also closely link up ideological and actual work with summing up the experience in the struggle with the capitalist-roaders within the Party and the experience in persistently taking class struggle as the key link and strengthening army building. Through study and summing up work, the Party committee members have further raised their awareness of class struggle and the two-line struggle, and in particular have recognized the importance of criticizing the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces. In the course of criticizing Teng Hsiao-p'ing's revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link" this time, they have paid special attention to the criticism of the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces and hence further raised their consciousness in persistently taking class struggle as the key link in strengthening army building. There has appeared in the army unit a thriving scene.

Take Class Struggle As the Key Link and Seriously Strengthen Army Building

In the long period of revolutionary struggle, there emerged in a certain unit of the Tsinan PLA Units with a glorious revolutionary history the "Red 1st Company," the "Anch'iu Company," the "Taiku Company," the "Heroic Company in the Battle of Interception at Chihung Mountains," "Discipline-

Conscious Model Company," and other heroic companies. The history of the growth and progress of these companies shines with the radiance of Chairman Mao's army-building line. In the struggle to deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the broad masses of commanders and fighters of this army unit reviewed the glorious traditions of this unit, criticized the revisionist fallacies on army building spread by Teng Hsiao-p'ing and further strengthened their determination in persistently taking class struggle as the key link and strengthening army building under the guidance of Chairman Mao's army-building line.

In the course of criticizing a "speech" made by Teng Hsiao-p'ing last year to spread revisionist fallacies on army-building problems, many companies cited facts to show that the brilliant achievements scored by our army in several decades were the results of the implementation of Chairman Mao's army-building line and persistence in taking class struggle as the key link in building company units. Political instructor Chang Chia-sheng of the "Taiku Company" recalled how in the anti-Japanese war the company held out at Taiku for 42 nights and days and resisted and attacked an enemy force 40 times its strength. At that time, in the face of well-equipped Japanese aggressor troops, the cadres and fighters used old-style rifles, big swords, spears, etc., to beat back the waves of attacks by the Japanese aggressor troops, defended the positions and won victories. In the course of recalling the past history, the commanders and fighters unanimously pointed out that the development of our army from a small to a large force, from the weak to the strong is depended on invincible Mao Tsetung thought and Chairman Mao's army-building line and not "fighting a battle of steel."

The commanders and fighters said: In order to do things opposite to Teng Hsiao-p'ing's revisionist line, we must resolutely carry out Chairman Mao's army-building line, persist in taking class struggle as the key link and strengthen army building. Political instructor Chang Kuo-hsiang of the "Red 1st Company" of a certain unit said that the nature and task of the proletarian army decided that our army building should take class struggle as the key link.

Carry Forward the Glorious Tradition of Unity of Officers and Men and Consciously Practice Three-Togethernesses with Fighters

Spurred by the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the Red 1st Regiment of a certain unit of the Canton PLA Units further carried forward our army's glorious tradition of unity of officers and men and led the leading cadres to consciously practice three-togethernesses with fighters. This cemented the ties between officers and men, and in the whole regiment, there appeared a lively situation up and down of cadres and fighters maintaining close ties and fighting in unity.

This regiment is the heroic regiment personally started and built by the great leader Chairman Mao at the Chingkang Mountains. For several decades, they firmly and consistently adhered to Chairman Mao's army-building line and upheld at all times the fine traditions of our army. In the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse

verdicts, the leading members of the regiment Party committee went deep into the midst of company units and joined the cadres in seriously studying Chairman Mao's important instructions on the socialist education movement. They recalled the glorious traditions of their own regiment in the period of the struggle at the Chingkang Mountains when under the personal leadership and cultivation of Chairman Mao, the officers and men of the Red Army were united as one and fought in unity. They summed up their deep insights after their stay at selected spots at the company level to serve as soldiers and take up acting duties. They penetratingly criticized Teng Hsiao-p'ing's crime in strengthening and extending bourgeois rights and disrupting the relations between the cadres and the masses. They further recognized the extremely great importance of the carrying forward of the glorious tradition of unity of officers and men in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and persistently continuing the revolution. They studied and revised once again concrete measures for the practice of three togethernesses with the fighters, thus insuring the maintenance at all times of the most extensive and closest relations between leading cadres and fighters.

At prsent, beside the time when meetings are in session or concentrated efforts are made in study, the Party committee of this regiment constantly keeps sending over 80 percent of its members to stay at selected spots in company units to live and fight together with the fighters.

During the 118 days Party committee secretary and regiment commander Sun I-chou stayed at selected spots at the company level in the first half of this year, he required himself to behave in every respect as an ordinary soldier. At first, the fighters did not allow him to take up heavy and filthy work like themselves. No sooner he lifted a manure bucket onto his shoulder, it was seized away by another fighter. From this incident, he perceived that there was still certain gap between himself and the fighters. So he insisted on participating in all activities of the company units as an ordinary soldier. When political-education lessons were given, he listened to the lessons and took part in discussion together with the others. At criticism meetings, he took the lead in making criticism speeches. When military training was conducted, be it on rainy days or in dark nights,he joined the fighters in groping, crawling, rolling and fighting. At the time of taking up productive labor, he rushed for heavy and filthy work. The fighters affectionately called him, "The old fighter of our company."

The People's Army Cherishes the People, and the Army and the People March Forward Shoulder to Shoulder

In the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the broad masses of commanders and fighters of an air force unit stationed at the area of Yenan further carried forward our army's glorious tradition of wholeheartedly serving the people and energetically contributed strnegth toward consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Party organizations at various levels of the air force unit stationed here constantly conducted for the broad masses of commanders and fighters education in the glorious tradition of serving the people. After they started to

criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the Party organizations of the unit once again organized the commanders and fighters to head for Yangchialing, Wangchiap'ing, Tsaoyuan and other places where Chairman Mao had fought and lived to conduct studies and visits. The veteran fighters of those years were invited to recount Comrade Chang Szu-te's exemplary deeds and the combat life of the cadres and fighters who studied "Serve the People" and followed Comrade Chang Szu-te's example in working for the well-being of the people at that time. Through the recollection of traditions, the commanders and fighters were profoundly educated. They said: We are the people's own soldiers who will forever carry on and carry forward our army's glorious traditions and "closely stand by the Chinese people and wholeheartedly serve the Chinese people."

When criticizing Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, certain units also went to the old site where Chairman Mao made the speech "Serve the People" to study this brilliant work. They linked the excellent situation prevailing in the army units with the penetrating exposure and criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing crime in negating and distorting our army's glorious traditions, and at the same time vigorously publicized the deeds of a number of advanced units and individuals that carried forward the glorious traditions and wholeheartedly served the people. Through study and criticism, the broad masses of cadres and fighters further raised their consciousness in carrying forward the revolutionary traditions and wholeheartedly serving the people.

Since the beginning of spring, this unit organized in good time propaganda groups, support-agriculture groups, repair groups and medical groups to go deep into the midst of the garrison area to propagate Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought and help the communes and brigades there to train backbone theorists and run political evening schools. The masses were organized to study Chairman Mao's important instructions and criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing's crime in reversing the verdicts of and settling accounts with the great cultural revolution in a vain attempt to restore capitalism. The commanders and fighters of this unit also warmly supported new socialist things and looked upon this as an important task in serving the people. They sent large numbers of cadres and fighters to middle and primary schools in the vicinity of the garrison area to act as extracurricular political guides.

The commanders and fighters of this unit bear firmly in mind our army's glorious traditions and look upon upholding the interests of the people as above all else. When the lives and properties of the people are threatened, they bravely come to the fore and courageously rush to their aid. When the main dam of a reservoir in the vicinity of the garrison area was breached by flood water because the drainage tunnel was blocked, over 100 households of the masses and thousands of mow of fertile fields at the foot of the dam and other properties of the state were menaced. The cadres and fighters of this unit rushed to the site and jumped into the swift currents to fight a strenuous battle for the protection of the dam. The poor and lower-middle peasants said with excitement: "You are really like the Old 8th Route of those years!" (Based on an NCNA report)

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MOURNING OF MAO TSETUNG

State Organs and Government Departments Deeply Mourn Passing Away of Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the cadres and masses working in state organs and departments of the state council have mourned with utmost grief the passing away of chairman mao, the great leader and teacher for whom they feel boundless love and esteem.

they have voiced their determination to respond to the call of the party central committee, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, uphold the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, unite still more closely round the party central committee and always advance courageously along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

letters and messages expressing this determination have been sent to the party central committee by party organizations of the office of the standing committee of the national people's congress, the supreme people's court, the ministry of foreign affairs, the ministry of national defence, the state planning commission, the state capital construction commission, the ministries of public security, of foreign trade, of economic relations with foreign countries, of agriculture and forestry and of metallurgical industry, the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ministries of machine building, the ministries of coal industry, of petroleum and chemical industries, of water conservancy and power, of light industry, of railways, of communications, of posts and telecommunications, of finance, of commerce, of culture, of education and of public health, the physical culture and sports commission, the general office of the state council and various organizations affiliated to the state council, the chinese academy of sciences and the all-china federation of supply and marketing cooperatives.

expressing their fervent love and deep esteem for their great leader chairman mao and their profound grief over his passing, these organizations and departments said in the letters and messages that they are determined to turn grief into strength and carry through to the end the cause of proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao. they have set up solemn mourning halls, held mourning services and forums and published special bulletins. many communist party

members have once again studied the new party constitution adopted at the tenth national congress of the party and sent written pledges of determination to the party organizations. many communist youth league members and other non-party comrades have handed in applications to join the party. retired cadres and those on sick leave have turned out to take part in studies and mourning activities at their organizations. with tears in their eyes, the cadres and masses have kept working day and night. they said: the tremendous exploits of chairman mao are as radiant as the sun and will remain as long as heaven and earth. like the sun, great mao tsetung thought will shine over the earth and illuminate our road of advance in the revolution forever. the glorious image of chairman mao will always live in our hearts, inspiring us to march courageously along the road of continuing the revolution.

the letters and messages to the party central committee from the state organs and various departments under the state council point out that in the past half century and more, chairman mao guided the ship of the chinese revolution through the tempestuous storms of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, smashed opportunist lines of all shades and the counter-revolutionary revisionist line, defeated imperialism, modern revisionism and the enemies both at home and abroad and won great victories for the chinese revolution. in the period of the socialist revolution, chairman mao comprehensively summed up the positive as well as the negative experience of the international communist movement, penetratingly analyzed the class relations in socialist society and, for the first time in the history of the development of marxism, unequivocally pointed out that classes and class struggle still exist after the completion in the main of the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the communist party, put forth the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and laid down the party's basic line for the entire historical period of socialism. guided by chairman mao's revolutionary line, our party, our army and the people of our country seized great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts. all these victories were achieved under the leadership of chairman mao; they are all great victories for mao tsetung thought.

in these days of deep nationwide mourning for the great leader chairman mao, the cadres and masses of the state organs and departments under the state council have voiced their determination to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao. they have pledged to rally closely round the party central committee, strengthen party building ideologically and organizationally, continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution; resolutely fight the bourgeoisie in the party, criticize and restrict bourgeois right, enthusiastically support the new socialist things and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat; firmly implement chairman mao's line, principles and policies for socialist construction, build the country independently and with the initiative in our own hands, through self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, and go all out, aim high and achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism; resolutely carry out chairman mao's revolutionary line in foreign affairs and adhere to proletarian internationalism; and heighten revolutionary vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, and deal resolute blows at sabotage by class enemies at home.

the cadres and masses of the state organs and the departments under the state council refreshed their memory of chairman mao's great revolutionary practice in leading the people of the whole country forward in the new democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and construction, looked back at the party's brilliant fighting course over the past half century and more since its birth and recalled how chairman mao always showed loving care for all the departments. their grief was further deepened. they once more studied chairman mao's many important instructions concerning the great proletarian cultural revolution and the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts and studied his many important instructions on the work of various departments. this filled them with deep feelings for the great leader and gave them infinite strength. they said: the countless victories have proved the truth that chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line is our life blood and faithful implementation of his line will ensure the victorious advance of our cause.

Friends and Diplomatic Envoys in Chinese Capital Join Peking People in Mourning, Pay Respects to Remains of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung will live forever in the hearts of the people of china and the world. chairman mao devoted all his energies throughout his life to the cause of the chinese people's liberation and the cause of the liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and the revolutionary people of china and the world sincerely love him and hold him in boundless esteem. today, friends and diplomatic envoys of various countries in the chinese capital, together with the people from various circles here, filed through the great hall of the people to mourn chairman mao's death and to pay their last respects to his remains.

today, the third day of mourning, the chinese capital remains in the grip of profound grief, while the strains of the funeral march echo over tienanmen square. tens of thousands of local residents and guests from over 90 countries and regions entered the mourning hall in solemn procession from early morning till late night, to express their deep sorrow and high esteem for chairman mao tsetung.

standing by turns as guards of honour at the bier today and receiving the foreign friends and guests from various countries were party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chen hsi-lien, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wu teh, hsu shih-yu, li teh-sheng, chen yung-kuei, wu kuei-hsien, ni chih-fu, saifudin, hsu hsiang-chien, ulanfu, ngapo ngawang-jigme, li su-wen, yao lien-wei, wang chen, ku mu and sun chien. they expressed sincere gratitude to the guests for coming to mourn our great leader and teacher, chairman mao. foreign minister chiao kuan-hua also took part in receiving the guests.

wreaths from comrade kim il sung, comrade enver hoxha and comrade nicolae ceausescu were placed in the mourning hall.

a wreath of flowers which blossom on the soil of korea was sent by president kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people. a ribbon streamer on the wreath carried the words: "mourning for the late comrade mao tsetung". president kim il sung sent the wreath to peking by special plane under the escort of vice-foreign minister chon myong su. this afternoon, vice-foreign minister chon myong su, ambassador hyun jun keuk and all comrades of the korean embassy in

peking and the crew of the korean special plane conveyed the wreath to the great hall of the people where, together with people of the chinese capital, they paid last respects to the deeply mourned chairman mao. vice-foreign minister chon myong su told premier hua kuo-feng: comrade kim il sung, the great leader of the korean people, asked me to convey his tremendous grief over the death of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, a great proletarian revolutionary, an outstanding leader of the international communist movement and workers movement and the closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people and the profound sorrow of the korean workers' party, government and people, and at the same time to convey deep-felt condolences to chairman mao's family, especially to comrade chiang ching. although comrade mao tsetung has passed away, his immortal contributions to the victory of the chinese revolution, to the prosperity and strength of the people's republic of china, to the strengthening of the great friendship and militant unity between the two parties and peoples of korea and china and to the victory of the common cause of the world's revolutionary people will shine forever.

the wreath from comrade enver hoxha, the great leader of the albanian people, bore a ribbon inscribed with the words: "to comrade mao tsetung, the great leader, marxist-leninist, revolutionary strategist and the albanian people's most valued friend excl." the wreath was carried into the mourning hall by albanian ambassador behar shtylla and diplomatic officials of his embassy this afternoon. ambassador shtylla said to premier hua kuo-feng: "on behalf of comrade enver hoxha, the central committee of the albanian party of labour and the people of albania, i express our profound sorrow over the death of comrade mao tsetung. eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung excl."

the wreath from comrade nicolae ceausescu, general secretary of the romanian communist party and president of the socialist republic of romania, carried a ribbon whose message read: "in profound memory of chairman mao tsetung". romanian ambassador nicolae gavrilescu expressed deep grief over the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

pich cheang, ambassador of democratic kampuchea; nguyen trong vinh, ambassador of viet nam; and sithon cibounheuang, charge d'affaires ad interim of the embassy of laos, also went to the great hall of the people to express their grief and present wreaths.

chairman mao's death has evoked a surge of grief among people all over the world. friends from many countries taking part in today's mourning services stood before the funeral bier and looked at the body of chairman

mao through eyes wet with tears. some, unable to restrain their grief, wept aloud. the leaders, governments and people of countries on the five continents sent wreaths to express their deep mourning for chairman mao. inscriptions on the wreaths included the following: "the great leader chairman mao tsetung will live forever in the hearts of the people and enjoy eternal glory in the annals of mankind"; "chairman mao, the proletarian revolutionary of our epoch, is a source of strength for the poor and weak peoples; the radiance of his thought shines not only over the chinese people, but over all good-willed and peace-loving peoples of the world across national boundaries;" "the passing away of chairman mao, the greatest statesman of the present era, is a loss to progressive mankind all over the world"; and "chairman mao lives forever in the hearts of the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world".

among the foreign friends who came to the great hall of the people to pay last respects to chairman mao tsetung were: the visiting albanian metallurgical working group led by vice-minister of industry and mines maqo bleta; pakistan foreign secretary agha shahi; the delegation from the venezuelan national cultural council; former u.s. secretary of defense james r. schlesinger; and friends from sports circles in japan, tanzania and egypt.

the diplomatic envoys and officials from various countries to china attending the mourning services today also included representatives of afghanistan, bangladesh, burma, the people's democratic republic of yemen, india, iran, iraq, japan, kuwait, lebanon, malaysia, mongolia, nepal, pakistan, the philippines, sri lanka, syria, thailand, turkey, the yemen arab republic, algeria, benin, burundi, cameroon, chad, the congo, egypt, ethiopia, ghana, guinea, madagascar, mali, mauritania, mauritius, morocco, niger, nigeria, rwanda, senegal, sierra leone, somalia, the sudan, tanzania, togo, tunisia, uganda, upper volta, zaire, zambia, austria, belgium, bulgaria, czechoslovakia, denmark, finland, france, the german democratic republic, the federal republic of germany, the hellenic republic, hungary, iceland, italy, the netherlands, norway, poland, spain, sweden, switzerland, the u.s.s.r., britain, yugoslavia, argentina, brazil, canada, chile, cuba, guyana, mexico, peru, venezuela, australia and new zealand. officials of the mission of the palestine liberation organization in peking and the liaison office of the united states of america to china also came to pay respects.

students and trainees of various countries now in peking, foreign correspondents stationed here and friends of other circles also took part in the mourning ceremonies. many foreign students passing through

the great hall of the people to mourn today were bowed with sorrow and choked with sobs. the korean students said with deep sadness: "the passing away of chairman mao fills the entire korean people with immense grief. when our people were in a most difficult time, chairman mao gave us support. we korean people will never forget that". standing before the remains of chairman mao, the students from albania raised their clenched right fists as an expression of their highest respects. they said: "chairman mao, we will always cherish your memory. we albanian people will forever unite with and fight alongside the chinese people and carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and colonialism excl." after taking part in the mourning ceremonies, the students from ethiopia, zaire, mali, madagascar, tanzania, uganda, somalia and other african countries returned to school and immediately wrote a letter in the name of all the african students in peking to express their deepest grief over the death of the chinese people's great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung. the letter says: "chairman mao made tremendous contributions to the cause of liberation of the oppressed people and oppressed nations. the african people, like the chinese people, are grieved at the loss of such a great leader and teacher. though chairman mao has passed away, his spirit and cause will exist forever."

today, workers, peasants and soldiers and people of various circles of the capital also came to the great hall of the people to deeply mourn their esteemed and beloved great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung. the mourners firmly pledged to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, continue to resolutely implement chairman mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, strengthen unity with the people of various countries, the people of the third world countries in particular, and carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism.

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers and red guards in peking who stood as guards of honour at the bier today were: chen chi-han, li chiang, chang ta-chih, han hsien-chu, fu chuan-tso, hsieh ching-yi, wang liu-sheng, yang tsung, liu chen-hua, hsiang chung-hua, chu kuang-ya, hsiao ke, wu chung, yang kuei, yang chun-sheng, chang kuo-chuan, chang chi-hui, sung shih-lun, hu wei, yao yi-lin, tang liang, chien hsueh-sen, kao shu-lan, chu hui-fen, kang lin, huang wen-ming, tsui hsiu-fan, li min, wu pao-hua, lu ying, hsu chien-sheng, mo ai, hsieh li-fu, sha feng, hsiao han, kang shih-en, kuo lu, chang ching-fu, fan tzu-yu, chen kuo-tung, chih chun, tan shan-ho, feng yu-lan,

hsia chen-huan, huang kun, wang kuei-chen, tao shou-chi, tung chia-keng, liu chung-yang, chu yun-shan, shih liang, sha chien-li, chi fang, huang ting-chen, liu fei, tung chi-wu, sung hsi-lien, liu chuan-hsin, chia ting, lai kuei, yu kuang, mao wei-chung, wu chien-hua, chen shu-lin, wang ti-kang, tsao chia-ming, chang shou-hua, hsu fu-jung, li shih-chun, chu chi-jui, shang ying, hu hsiu-ting, chou hsiu-liang, chao shu-chen, han kuei-jung, chi jung-yi, jen chun-chin, kuo hsiao-yeh, teng ju-chih, chao chih-hsi, yu liang, chao chun-chen, li teh-jung, yin wei-chen, yu wan-fu, kuo chin-fu, yang jun-ping, fei chi-kuo, wang yeh-hsin, ma yen-ling, lu chao-yi, chen yu-kuei, han chin-tu, chu shih-ho, liu chiu-ling, li pao-chun, chang ping-yi, chang wang, lu chun-lin, fu yu-fang, wang teh-hsiu, chen fu-chang, wang tang-lin, chu tsung-yi, chang lien-tse, sun hung-yi, szu tai, chu ching-hsiang, chang wan-chun, li hsiu-fang, hsien fu-hua, cheng huai-sheng, li hsu-yu, kung mao-liang, yang hsiao-su, li chi, tuan hao-jan and huang chen-hai.

Peking Papers Continue to Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the "people's daily" and all other papers in the capital today frontpage under banner headlines the news of the masses and delegations from peking and other parts of the country, with profound grief and respect, paying last respects to the great leader and teacher chairman mao lying in state.

the papers frontpage three photographs. one is of party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, chiang ching, yao wen-yuan and li hsien-nien standing as guards of honour beside the bier on which the body of the great leader and teacher chairman mao lay in state. another photo shows party and state leaders chen hsi-lien, wang tung-hsing, hsu shih-yu, wei kuo-ching and others standing guard beside the bier. the third picture shows peking workers, peasants, soldiers and people of all walks of life arriving at the great hall of the people to mourn the great leader and teacher chairman mao and pay their last respects to him with profound proletarian feelings.

on an inside page is a photo showing people of the capital in the memorial hall of the great hall of the people standing in silent tribute.

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all papers frontpage in the upper right corner in black borders: "eternal glory to our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung excl." they devote the whole of their ten-page editions to news, photographs, articles and messages mourning the death of chairman mao.

the papers carry on the second page a news feature on the mourning of the great leader and teacher chairman mao by people of all nationalities throughout the country. it reports the recollection of meetings with chairman mao by people in places he had visited on inspection tours. they re-studied chairman mao's teachings and pledged to carry on the cause left behind by him, rally closely round the party central committee and carry the proletarian revolution through to the end.

under banner headlines all papers devote three pages to messages sent by the provincial party committees of szechwan, hupeh, honan, anhwei, kiangsi, kweichow, yunnan and chinghai and the party committees of the wuhan, chengtu and kunming units of the people's liberation army. the messages express determination to rally closely round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, build our country into a powerful socialist state, and strive for the ultimate realization of communism.

the "people's daily" and all other peking papers devote an entire page to eight photographs of our great leader chairman mao in the years 1944 to 1949, under the streamer "the great leader chairman mao lives forever in our hearts". they are:

chairman mao in yenan in 1944;

chairman mao making the political report at the seventh national congress of the communist party of china in 1945;

chairman mao leaving for chungking to hold negotiations with the kuomintang in august 1945, after the victory of the war of resistance against japan, in order to carry out the policy of peace and national reconstruction;

chairman mao at work in his cave dwelling in the date orchard, yenan, 1946;

chairman mao during the fighting in northern shensi in 1947;

chairman mao in northern shensi in 1947 studying a military map in directing the great people's liberation war;

chairman mao making his historic report to the second plenary session of the seventh central committee of the communist party of china in 1949; and

chairman mao reviewing the tank forces of the chinese people's liberation army in hsiyuan on the peking outskirts in 1949.

all the papers print articles in memory of chairman mao. those in the "people's daily" are "the vow of the chingkangshan people" from the party committee of the chingkang mountain area in kiangsi province, "the red sun will always illuminate hsipaipo" from the party branch of the hsipaipo production brigade in pingshan county, hopei province, and "run the people's commune still better" from the party committee of the chiliying people's commune in hsinhsiang county honan province. chairman mao inspected the commune on august 6, 1958 when the new revolutionary thing, the people's commune, had just come into being, and he issued the great call "people's communes are fine" to the people throughout the country.

the "people's daily" devotes three full pages to news of condolence calls by party, state and government leaders of other countries at chinese embassies and messages of condolences from abroad.

among the messages are those from premier pak sung chul of korea, chairman yasser arafat of the palestine liberation organization, king birendra and prime minister tulsi giri of nepal, president gaafar mohamed nimeri of the sudan, head of state and prime minister mohammad daoud of afghanistan, president luis echeverria alvarez of mexico, head of state seyni kountche of niger, president urho kekkonen and prime minister martti juhani miettunen of finland and speaker veikko helle of the finnish parliament, president constantine tsatsos of the hellenic republic, governor-general jules leger and prime minister pierre elliott trudeau of canada, governor-general denis blundell and prime minister robert muldoon of new zealand, king baudouin and prime minister leo tindemans of belgium, queen margrethe the second and prime minister anker joergensen of denmark, grand duke h.r.h. jean and prime minister gaston thorn of luxembourg, and president rudolf kirchschlaeger of austria.

marxist-leninist parties and their leaders who have sent condolence messages are: the central committee of the communist party of burma; fernand lefebvre, first secretary of the central committee of the marxist-

leninist communist party of belgium; the central committee of the japanese workers' party; the central committee of the communist party of peru; wen ming chuan, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of north kalimantan; and hoogh, chairman, and c. petersen, secretary, of the marxist-leninist party of the netherlands.

Chairman Mao Lives in the Hearts of Chinese People

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

while mourning with immense grief the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao, people of the places chairman mao had inspected recalled their heartwarming meetings with him and reviewed his teachings. this filled their hearts with inexhaustible strength, they said. they expressed the determination to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, rally closely round the party central committee and carry the cause of the proletarian revolution through to the end.

they pointed out that the great leader chairman mao had led them in fighting north and south, in overthrowing the three big mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, and in building the socialist new china. after the founding of new china, chairman mao had travelled the length and breadth of the country to support and encourage the people in their march along the socialist road, and had led them in winning one victory after another in class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. he had led them in creating the newest, most beautiful landscape in a land which was once poor and blank. "chairman mao was always at one with us, and will live forever in our hearts," they declared.

workers of the changchun no. one motor vehicle plant in kirin province mourned with profound grief their esteemed and beloved leader chairman mao as they stood beside the white marble foundation stone, which bears his inscription "in commemoration of the laying of the cornerstone of the no. one motor vehicle plant", and held the precious photographs taken during his inspection tour of the plant. under his leadership, they pointed out, the chinese working class had produced motor vehicles, aircraft, ocean-going vessels, nuclear bombs and launched earth satellites.

"today chairman mao's inscription is inspiring us to a revolutionary goal and filling us with revolutionary vigour," they said.

september 28 of 1958 was day of great happiness for the workers of the shanghai no. one steel plant, one that is unforgettable to them. early in the morning of that day, chairman mao visited the no. 2 converter shop which was designed by china and equipped with domestically produced installations. chairman mao warmly shook hands and chatted with the workers. pointing to the bright future, he encouraged them to do their best. under the guidance of the principle formulated by chairman mao of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts", this plant has developed into a modern iron and steel complex producing quality and low alloy steels.

when the news of chairman mao's death reached the workers, many went to the converter platform where he had met them. they stood in silent grief before chairman mao's portrait for a long time. on this platform workers of the converter shop pledged: "chairman mao, the invincible mao tsetung thought you bequeathed to us will illuminate our path of advance forever."

turning grief into strength, the workers persisted in deepening their criticism of teng hsiao-ping and promoting production. on september tenth, the day after chairman mao passed away, workers of one shift turned out 32 heats of steel and chalked up the good record of 970 tons of steel per shift. workers of another shift redoubled their efforts and created the highest per-shift output of quality steel since the beginning of this year.

workers of the maanshan iron and steel company in anhwei province recalled the two inspection tours made by chairman mao in the year of the great leap forward. they restudied the instruction he issued after inspecting iron and steel works in the province: "a mass movement must be launched in developing the iron and steel industry. the mass movement is necessary in all work. things won't go without the mass movement." they said: it is due to chairman mao's instruction and the mass movement that we were able to transform the rotten legacy left by the kuomintang reactionaries by building it into a socialist modern iron and steel complex. now, the annual steel output of our complex is ten times that of 1958.

members of the chiliying people's commune in hsinhsiang county of honan province and the peiyuan commune in licheng county of shantung province

recalled the great concern and warm support given by chairman mao to the commune members during his inspection tours there. they said: chairman mao came to inspect them immediately after the people's communes came into being in 1958. he kindly shook hands and talked with the poor and lower-middle peasants, gave his high appraisal and support to the people's commune system, and issued the great call to the whole country: "people's communes are fine", thus indicating the orientation of advance for the five hundred million peasants of china. "chairman mao removed the burden of poverty from the backs of the poor and lower-middle peasants once and for all and his kindness surpasses heaven," the commune members said. "we are determined to hold still higher the red banner of people's communes hoisted by chairman mao and advance triumphantly along the broad road of socialism charted by him."

news of our great leader chairman mao's decease brought profound grief to the members of the hungkuang people's commune in pihsien county on the plains of western szechwan which chairman mao inspected in 1958. the commune members, who were busy with the autumn harvest, recalled how the beloved chairman mao went round the fields to see the crops and called at the homes of poor and lower-middle peasants. "he shook our mud-stained hands warmly, showed great concern for our life and work, inquired in detail about our educational, medical and other undertakings and gave us many important instructions," the commune members said. "over the past 18 years, we have acted in accordance with his teachings and through self-reliance and hard work brought tremendous changes to our formerly poor commune. chairman mao showed particular concern for the women cadres here during his inspection. now large numbers of women cadres have matured in our commune." the commune peasants pledged to turn their grief into strength and pay tribute to the memory of chairman mao by the concrete action of deepening the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, grasping revolution and promoting production.

when the sad news reached wuhan university in hupeh which chairman mao had inspected, the entire staff and student body converged from all directions to the place chairman mao had visited, which is now the site of the "september 12" exhibition hall. with tears in their eyes they observed silence before a portrait of chairman mao. people recalled chairman mao's words in support of the revolution in education during his inspection tour and reviewed the acute struggle between the two lines on the educational front. they vowed to turn their grief over chairman mao's death into strength by carrying the revolution in education through to the end. many graduating worker-peasant-soldier students have handed in written

pledges to the party organizations, asking for permission to go to border and rural areas or to places where the country needs them most to integrate with the workers and peasants all their lives.

commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army expressed their profound sense of loss while recalling chairman mao's great concern for the building of the army and militia and his inspections of army units. men of the third anti-aircraft battery of a nanking unit said they would never forget march 14, 1960, the day that chairman mao came to inspect the battery. on learning that chairman mao had passed away, men of the battery stood in silent mourning before the huge photograph showing the great leader chairman mao warmly shaking hands with fighters. they pledged to study works by marx, engels, lenin, stalin and chairman mao even more conscientiously, to work hard, combat and prevent revisionism and build the battery into a staunch force in defence of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

great leader chairman mao, after touring several provinces in the yangtze river valley in 1958, issued the call "organize contingents of the people's militia on a big scale". this has encouraged the triumphant advance of the people's militia. at this time of deep sorrow and mourning over chairman mao's passing, worker militiamen in the capital have voiced their determination to build up the contingents of the people's militia in line with chairman mao's directive and, under the leadership of the party central committee, unite as one, stand fast at their posts, heighten their vigilance a hundredfold and defy death to defend the party central committee, chairman mao's revolutionary line and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the people of shaoshan, hunan, called to mind the years when chairman mao led them in making revolution, the years when he led the people of the whole country in carrying on the revolution and those days in 1959 when he came back to shaoshan, his home village, on an inspection tour. with tears in their eyes, they recited the brilliant poem composed by chairman mao on his return to shaoshan and recalled the great boldness of his vision as a proletarian revolutionary.

the heroic people of the chingkang mountains, gathered at the house where chairman mao had stayed and at the places where he had fought. to express their deep mourning for chairman mao, they repeated chairman mao's sublime poem, "reascending chingkangshan -- to the tune of shui tiao keh tou". they recalled how, in 1965, on the eve of the great cultural revolution, at a critical moment in the struggle between the two classes, two roads and two lines, chairman mao had

come back to the chingkang mountains, met with more than 1,700 people and given important instructions. between sobs of deepest grief the people recollected that the brilliant lines from that poem, "nothing is hard in this world if you dare to scale the heights", had been the clarion call to the people of the entire country to continue the revolution. it was under the great leader chairman mao's guidance, they declared, that the spark struck on the chingkang mountains had brought about the present excellent situation in which "everywhere orioles sing, swallows dart." today the people of the whole country are seizing one new victory after another in revolution and construction, they said, adding: "we will mourn the loss of our beloved great leader chairman mao forever. we are more than ever firmly convinced of the truth of his teachings that marxism-leninism is sure to win while revisionism is doomed to failure."

during these days of sorrowful mourning, people remember how chairman mao received the red guards on tienanmen square on eight occasions and in front of an entrance to chungnanhai issued the great call to the people: "you should concern yourselves with affairs of state and carry through the great proletarian cultural revolution to the end excl." they are recalling the great revolutionary practice of chairman mao's robust swim in the yangtze river and reiterated chairman mao's great teaching "even great storms are not to be feared. it is amid great storms that human society progresses." they vowed to turn their grief into strength, bear in mind chairman mao's teachings, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line, and strive for new victories in the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts and for new successes in the socialist revolution and construction.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF MAO TSETUNG

Messages from Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees of Szechwan, Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Provincial Commands of Hupeh and Honan and Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees of Anhwei

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the provincial committee of the communist party of china and revolutionary committee of szechwan, the provincial c.p.c. committees, revolutionary committees and military commands of hupeh and honan, and the anhwei provincial party and revolutionary committees express profound sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher, chairman mao tsetung, in their messages to the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee.

these messages voice the determination of the communist party members, cadres and the people in these provinces to respond to the call of the party central committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao. they pledge to rally still more closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and win great victories in the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts; resolutely implement the principle of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, and strive to build our country into a powerful socialist state and realize the ultimate goal of communism.

the szechwan message says: the people of the various nationalities in szechwan cherish the beloved memory of the great leader chairman mao. it was chairman mao who led the heroic workers' and peasants' red army and sowed seed of revolution while passing through szechwan in the long march. then at the critical moment when china was facing two different destinies and futures, it was chairman mao who, with dauntless heroism, went to chungking to wage a tit-for-tat struggle against the kuomintang reactionaries and smashed the u.s.-chiang reactionaries' criminal scheme of "sham negotiation and real war". chairman mao directed the people's liberation army and liberated southwest china and freed us from the depth of misery. then in 1958

chairman mao presided over the party's historic chengtu meeting at which he put forth the party's general line for building socialism and made the call for a great leap forward. chairman mao paid great attention to the revolution and construction in szechwan and, particularly during the great proletarian cultural revolution, gave many most important instructions. these instructions and his great prediction "szechwan has a bright future" have been inspiring the szechwan people to wage heroic struggles against the bourgeoisie inside and outside the party and win one victory after another.

the people of szechwan are determined to carry out the fighting orders issued by the party central committee, stand fast at their posts, unite as one, overcome all difficulties and strive to build szechwan into a reliable strategic rear area of the motherland, the message declares.

the hupeh message says: the hupeh people, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, have over the past years received loving attention from our great leader chairman mao and have been nurtured by mao tsetung thought. we will never forget that in the early years of the chinese revolution, our great leader chairman mao ran the institute of peasant movement in wuhan and promoted the vigorous development of the revolutionary peasant movement. during the years of the war against japanese aggression and the liberation war, chairman mao's brilliant strategic concepts guided the hupeh people's troops in fighting from north to south and contributing to the liberation of the people and the nation. after the founding of new china, our great leader chairman mao inspected hupeh many times, received cadres and the people and gave many important instructions on questions concerning the socialist revolution and construction. he swam in the yangtze river at wuhan several times and taught us to temper our revolutionary will in great storms. and particularly at an important moment in the victorious development of the great proletarian cultural revolution, he inspected vast areas south and north of the yangtze river and gave extremely important instructions which guided the victorious advance of the great cultural revolution movement along chairman mao's revolutionary line. the sublime image of chairman mao will shine forever in our memory. his teachings are indelibly engraved in our hearts. the great and invincible mao tsetung thought will always illuminate the road of our triumphant advance.

the honan message says: the sixty million people of honan province in central china have sincere love and the greatest esteem for the great leader chairman mao and cherish his memory. it was chairman mao who

saved us from the abyss of misery in the old society and guided us onto the bright socialist road. the great leader chairman mao made many inspection tours of our province. he covered the whole province and his kind teachings and brilliant instructions are deeply engraved on our hearts. the great leader chairman mao issued the battle call "work on the yellow river must be done well", pointed out the great truth that "poverty gives rise to the desire for change, the desire for action and the desire for revolution", indicated the revolutionary orientation for educated youth that "our countryside is vast and has plenty of room for them to develop their talents to the full", gave the high appraisal "people's communes are fine" and warmly supported new communist shoots. we owe all our victories and achievements to the concern and wise leadership of chairman mao. they are all great victories for chairman mao's revolutionary line.

the anhwei message says: in the long years of revolution, our great leader chairman mao integrated the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution to creatively formulate the general line and general policy for every stage of the revolution and led us in winning one great victory after another. now chairman mao has left us excl. but, his brilliant image will live forever in our hearts. great mao tsetung thought and chairman mao's revolutionary line will always illuminate our victorious advance. we are determined to rally still more closely round the party central committee, treasure the unity and unification of the party like the apple of our eye, strictly observe party discipline and obey orders in all actions, act on chairman mao's consistent teachings and carry through to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao.

Messages of Condolences from Kiangsi and Kweichow Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Military Commands, Yunnan Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Chinghai Provincial Party and Revolutionary Committees and Military Command

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

deepest sorrow at the passing away of the great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung is expressed by the kiangsi and kweichow provincial party and revolutionary committees and military commands, the yunnan provincial party and revolutionary committees and the chinghai provincial party and revolutionary committees and military command in messages to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee.

all these messages pledge to firmly respond to the call of the party central committee and resolutely adhere to the message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country issued by the c.p.c. central committee, the n.p.c. standing committee, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee, rally closely round the party central committee, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao.

the kiangsi message expresses the profound proletarian revolutionary feelings for our great leader chairman mao cherished by the sons and daughters of the chingkang mountains -- china's first rural revolutionary base area which chairman mao opened. the message says: chairman mao kindled the spark of revolution in the chingkang mountains, founded the chinese people's liberation army and opened the bright road of establishing rural revolutionary base areas, using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally seizing the cities. he paid closest attention to the people of the old revolutionary base areas, calling on us to "carry the revolutionary

tradition forward, may you gain still greater glory". our great leader and teacher will live in our hearts forever excl.

the kweichow message states: "at this time when we mourn with utmost grief the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao, the people of all nationalities of kweichow province recall that chairman mao led the chinese workers' and peasants' red army to tsunyi in january 1935 during the long march and convened the great historic tsunyi meeting, which ended the domination of wang ming's "left" opportunist line in the party central committee and, at that most critical moment of the party and the red army, saved the party and the red army, set right the course of the chinese revolution and established chairman mao's leading position in the whole party. the history of the long march helps us understand profoundly that when we implement chairman mao's revolutionary line, we win victories and keep advancing in the revolution no matter how tortuous the course.

"on behalf of the communist party members, communist youth league members, workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, commanders and fighters of the people's liberation army, revolutionary cadres and intellectuals and the people of all nationalities in kweichow province, we pledge to the party central committee to turn grief into strength, unite as one, stand fast to our posts, keep to chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line and carry to the end the cause of proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao."

the message from yunnan says: "chairman mao founded socialist new china and enabled the people of all nationalities in yunnan, who had suffered bitterly from exploitation and oppression by the reactionaries, to stand up and begin building a new and better life together with the people of various nationalities in other parts of our great motherland under the brilliant guidance of chairman mao's national policy".

the message continues that after liberation, "our great leader chairman mao led us in carrying out the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production and, by keeping to the policy of independence, initiative, self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, turning the once poor and backward china into a socialist country with the beginnings of prosperity and likewise turning yunnan into a new beautiful and rich border area of the motherland.

"the magnificent exploits of the great leader chairman mao will shine forever like the sun. the people

of all nationalities in yunnan will remember them from generation to generation. the great leader chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of the people of all nationalities' great, invincible mao tsetung thought will always guide us from victory to still greater victory."

with boundless admiration and respect, the chinghai message recalls the loving concern that the great leader chairman mao showed for the multi-national people of chinghai. the message says: "the great leader chairman mao is the red sun in our hearts and the great liberator of the people of all nationalities." "we will never forget that the chinese people's liberation army, which was directed by chairman mao, marched into chinghai, smashed the dark rule of the chiang kai-shek and ma pu-fang gang and the reactionary herdowners and headmen and saved the people of all nationalities in our province from the abyss of misery. the slaves were emancipated and became masters of their own destiny. the historically desolate chinghai plateau has taken on a new look. the kindness of chairman mao is higher than heaven and deeper than seas. even if we use the trees in the forests of the chilien mountain as pen and the water of the chinghai lake as ink, we would not be able to describe all our indebtedness to him. we will remember his kindness for all generations to come. the great and brilliant image of chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of our multi-national people and mao tsetung thought will shine for countless generations."

the message expresses determination to strengthen the great unity of the people of various nationalities, to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, persist in the great principle of grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, increase production and practise economy with still greater revolutionary drive and wrest new victories in industry, agriculture and animal husbandry.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND ALBANIA

"Brilliant Work of Comrade Mao Tsetung Is Immortal," Says Albanian Paper

(NCNA-English Tirana, Sept. 11, 1976)

mao tsetung was a great marxist-leninist. comrade his brilliant work will remain a great source of inspiration to the peoples in their struggle for national and social liberation and will live through centuries, says the albanian paper "zeri i popullit" in an article yesterday by its editorial department under the title of "the brilliant work of comrade mao tsetung is immortal".

the article says: "comrade mao tsetung, as a great revolutionary, dedicated his whole life and activities to the founding of the communist party of china, the protracted legendary struggle of the valiant chinese people, the historic victory over the forces of local reaction and international imperialism and the founding and building of the people's republic of china."

"it was the wise and far-sighted leadership of the communist party of china with comrade mao tsetung at the head that made china a powerful colossus, an invincible fortress of socialism and defender and inspirer of the revolutionary peoples of the world," it notes.

it points out: "mao tsetung, as a great marxist-leninist who continued the immortal theory and work of marx, engels, lenin and stalin, resolutely fought against the enemies of marxism-leninism, with the khrushchovite revisionists at the head and rendered outstanding services to the international communist and workers' movement."

it says: "the great proletarian cultural revolution launched and led personally by comrade mao tsetung is a brilliant chapter in the history of the communist party of china. this revolution routed the bourgeois revisionist line of the traitor gang of liu shao-chi and smashed the counter-revolutionary plot of the traitor and agent of the soviet revisionists lin piao. it defended socialism in china and further strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the triumph of the proletarian revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung destroyed the hopes and efforts of the imperialists and the social-imperialists to overthrow the victories of socialism of the chinese people and restore capitalism in china.

"responding to the call of chairman mao tsetung, the chinese people in hundreds of millions hurled themselves into resolute class struggle against the revisionist, counter-revolutionary and capitulationist line of teng hsiao-ping who wanted to reverse the correct verdicts of the great proletarian cultural revolution.

"under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung, the people's republic of china was transformed into a state with high international prestige and authority, which fights resolutely against the hegemonistic and aggressive policy of the two imperialist superpowers, the united states of america and the soviet union for the cause of freedom and independence of the peoples, the revolution and socialism. socialist china and the glorious communist party of china enjoy authority and respect throughout the world. this authority and respect for people's china are closely bound up with the name and revolutionary work of comrade mao tsetung. 'the splendid victories achieved by the fraternal chinese people under the leadership of the communist party of china in the revolution and socialist construction and in the international arena are the living embodiment of the correct marxist-leninist line of the great and tested revolutionary leader, comrade mao tsetung,' comrade enver hoxha has said," the article says.

it says: "in these days of sorrow the albanian people stand by the side of the fraternal chinese people. a precious, ever-lasting friendship links the albanian people with the fraternal chinese people. this great and militant friendship between our two parties and two peoples, based on the teachings of marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism, has been founded and tempered by chairman mao tsetung and comrade enver hoxha."

"the work of comrade mao tsetung is immortal. it will remain a great source of inspiration to all the revolutionaries and the freedom-loving peoples in their struggle for true national and social liberation.

"may the memory and work of comrade mao tsetung, the glorious son of the chinese people, the outstanding marxist-leninist and the most beloved and most respected friend of the albanian people, live through centuries excl." the article concludes.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIA

E.F. Hill Calls at Chinese Embassy in Australia, Writes Article, to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Canberra, Sept. 11, 1976)

e.f. hill, chairman of the communist party of australia (marxist-leninist), called at the chinese embassy here today to express his deepest condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

comrade hill said to chinese ambassador chou chiu-yeh, "all the comrades of the communist party of australia (marxist-leninist) are extremely saddened by the death of chairman mao."

the "vanguard", organ of the communist party of australia (marxist-leninist), published a special issue yesterday to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung. it carried a long article by comrade hill, entitled "chairman mao's teachings inspire millions to struggle for liberation".

the article said, "no words are really adequate to describe the giant stature of comrade mao tsetung." "chairman mao, without any question whatever, was the greatest man of our time", "and, along with marx, engels, lenin and stalin, one of the greatest men of all time."

it said, "his work as leader of the chinese people shook the world of imperialism and capitalism. it not only inspired the chinese people to liberation and socialism but inspired the working and oppressed people of all the world along the road of struggle to liberation and socialism. undoubtedly it will continue to do that."

recalling his many meetings with chairman mao, hill wrote, "his conversation was full of wisdom, inspiration, modesty, service to the people, warmth, understanding. he was the master of marxism-leninism." "chairman mao's infinite confidence in the common people exuded from him. his writings breathe that confidence."

the article said, "chairman mao left us a legacy more valuable than any monument. it is a legacy of example of revolutionary devotion and inspiration and of marxist-leninist classics. these classics cover all aspects of marxism-leninism."

in his article, hill mentioned in particular chairman mao's outstanding characteristic of "grasping the key link in all struggle". he observed, "he never lost sight of class struggle. he understood, elaborated and substantiated the existence of class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat. thus he discerned early the emergence of capitalist imperialist fascist elements in the leadership of the soviet union. such soviet elements have striven for and strive for capitalist restoration in china. they are doomed to failure. in china he initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution, the struggle to criticise and repudiate lin piao and confucius and the struggle against the restorationist activities of teng hsiao-ping." "he understood that there are bourgeois elements right in the communist party, class struggle does express itself in the party."

hill wrote, "chairman mao was a great patriot of china." at the same time, "he was an outstanding internationalist. he served all revolutionaries, oppressed and working people. his life and work inspired us all. he was a great proletarian revolutionary of the chinese people and the people of the world.

"chairman mao's teachings have gripped millions in china and in the world... under the guidance and inspiration of his life, work and teachings which indeed inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism, the chinese people are bound to win still greater victories. the revolutionary people of the world are bound to strive even more earnestly to integrate into the conditions of their own countries the universal truths of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. they too are bound to be victorious."

CHINA AND BELGIUM

First Secretary of Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Belgium Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

fernand lefebvre, first secretary of the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of belgium, on september 10 sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china and comrade hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the cpc central committee, expressing utmost grief over the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

our great comrade chairman mao tsetung has died and our grief is immense. we send our cordial salutations to you. we feel your grief. we are close to you and among you to share your most profound sentiments. but we also know that the work and the teachings of chairman mao are immortal and that they will always enrich the action and the reasons of the struggle of all the revolutionaries of the world.

as the leader of the chinese communist party, chairman mao led the chinese people onto the victorious path of revolution and socialism, because he applied in a creative way the universal teachings of marxism-leninism to the concrete conditions of his country and his epoch. he realized the fruitful alliance between the peasant masses and the modern proletariat. he enunciated the laws of revolutionary war and applied them victoriously. he practised with mastery the policy of the united front which calls for both union and struggle. closely associating with the masses and being intransigent on the principles of marxism-leninism, he led the chinese people in winning the great victory of liberation on october 1, 1949 and then in the building of socialism.

developing the teachings of lenin on the class struggle under the socialist system and drawing lessons from the revisionist degeneration in the u.s.s.r. after the death of stalin, he led with mastery the struggle against revisionism within the international communist movement and in china itself. he promoted the continuation and development of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. as the leader of the chinese communist party, he initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution, a brilliant struggle of the masses against leaders taking the capitalist road, against revisionism and for the victory of the proletarian

line. he appealed to the masses and led them in the movement to criticize confucius and lin piao. he appealed to the masses and led them in the struggle for restricting the bourgeois right and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat. he appealed to the masses and led them in the current struggle against the right deviationists. ruthless to the agents of the bourgeoisie, to the secessionists and conspirators, chairman mao forcefully attacked those who betrayed and those who attacked the red flag while making use of it, the worst traitors, notably liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping in the recent past. in the 55 years of struggle against the class enemies, chairman mao, in leading the popular masses, always had an eye to the ideological reinforcement of all the party members and revolutionaries. no one else was better than he in pointing out that to defeat the enemy and not to sink into revisionism, it is necessary to have constant concern for raising the theoretical level of the party.

we salute the principled foreign policy of chairman mao and the communist party of china, who exposed the detente fraud, denounced the intrigues and crimes of the two superpowers and their march to the inevitable third world war, showed that soviet social-imperialism is the biggest source of war in the world and supported the tendency of the countries and peoples of the second world to fight against hegemonism and to align themselves with third world countries and peoples, the motive force of history.

mao tsetung takes his place among the giants of the proletarian revolution--marx, engels, lenin and stalin, and the study of their life and works is a guide for all the revolutionaries of the world.

in the name of the central committee and all the members of the marxist-leninist communist party of belgium, i wish to express our total solidarity. led by their communist party, the chinese people, overcoming their pain, will draw new strength for marching into the brilliant future of the revolution.

CHINA AND BRITAIN

British Prime Minister's Office Issues Statement on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English London, Sept. 12, 1976)

the british prime minister's office expressed great sorrow over the death of chairman mao tsetung in a statement issued on september 9.

the statement says: "the news of the death of chairman mao tsetung has been received with great regret by the prime minister and his colleagues in the british government. chairman mao was one of the outstanding leaders of this century and devoted himself wholeheartedly to china and the chinese people. he will be remembered as a man of great vision and as a thinker with a profound sense of history. china's position in the world today is a memorial to his unique achievements."

Edward Heath Makes Condolences Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English London, Sept. 12, 1976)

former british prime minister edward heath called at the chinese embassy here on the evening of september 9 to extend condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he also expressed profound sympathy to the chinese people.

mr. heath presented a public statement by himself to the chinese charge d'affaires ad interim. the statement says: "it has fallen to few men to play so large a part in the creation of their country as mao tsetung did for the people's republic of china. as a man of action and as a philosopher provided both the practical leadership and the intellectual support in the revolution from which a united china emerged."

the statement says: "his immense grasp of international affairs, combined with his knowledge of history, enabled him to think in terms of world strategy."

the statement says in conclusion: "i express my profound sympathy to his widow and the chinese people at his death."

CHINA AND BURMA

Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

the central committee of the communist party of burma sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending most profound condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have learned with shock and boundless grief over the radio of the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference. on the death of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, we, on behalf of the entire members of the communist party of burma, all the commanders and fighters of the people's army and the entire people of our country, extend our most profound condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china, and through you, to the whole membership of the communist party of china, all the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army and the entire chinese people as well as the family of comrade mao tsetung.

comrade mao tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the great communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china. in the complicated, tortuous, arduous and acute class struggle and struggle between the two lines, comrade mao tsetung fought for a long time against the class enemies at home and abroad, inside and outside the party, and founded a great, glorious and correct communist party, a genuine people's army and a consolidated people's political power.

during the period of the new democratic revolution, comrade mao tsetung, in accordance with the universal truth of marxism-leninism and by correctly combining it with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, creatively laid down the general line and general policy of the new democratic revolution and pointed out that the political power could be seized only through armed struggle and that the seizure of political power by armed force in china could be achieved only by following the road of building rural base areas,

using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally seizing the cities, and not by any other road. by implementing this correct marxist-leninist line, the chinese people overthrew the reactionary rule representing imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, won the great victory of the new democratic revolution and founded the people's republic of china. the victory of the chinese people's new democratic revolution changed the situation in the east and the world and pointed out to the people in colonial, semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries the revolutionary road for liberation.

in the period of the socialist revolution, comrade mao tsetung comprehensively summed up the historical experience and lessons of the international communist movement and the dictatorship of the proletariat, penetratingly analyzed the experience of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in china, pointed out that there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle in socialist society after the socialist transformation for abolishing the private ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed, drew the conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the communist party, put forth the programme of taking class struggle as the key link and the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and laid down the party's marxist-leninist basic line for the entire historical period of the socialist revolution.

guided by comrade mao tsetung's proletarian revolutionary line, the chinese people seized great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing liu shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat, thus, consolidating the people's republic of china -- the reliable bulwark of the world proletarian revolution.

with his proletarian mettle, comrade mao tsetung initiated in the international communist movement the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism headed by the soviet revisionist renegade clique and thus made tremendous contributions to combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing capitalist restoration. he persisted in the principles of proletarian internationalism and offered selfless and all-round aid to the revolutionary movement of various countries, making tremendous contributions to the world proletarian

revolutionary cause and promoting the cause of the people of various countries against imperialism and hegemonism.

comrade mao tsetung was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. he integrated the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution, summed up the historical experience of the international communist movement and the dictatorship of the proletariat, inherited marxism-leninism, defended its purity and developed it with mao tsetung thought.

comrade mao tsetung dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people and to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over. the magnificent contributions he made to the people are immortal.

the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is an inestimable loss not only to the party and army of china and the chinese people, but also to the international proletariat, to all the real marxist-leninists including our party, to the revolutionary people of all countries and to the international communist movement. comrade mao tsetung attached very great importance to the militant unity and friendship between our two parties, which are based on marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and proletarian internationalism. naturally, the news of the death of comrade mao tsetung brings great sorrow, which is beyond description, to the hearts of all the members of our party. we will turn grief into strength with determination. to mourn forever comrade mao tsetung we will apply ourselves to the study of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought and make efforts to integrate it more correctly with the practice of the burmese revolution. we will unite all the revolutionary classes, strata and the people of all nationalities of burma and work to the best of our ability to overthrow the reactionary rule representing imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism and build a new. burma. we will further consolidate and strengthen the militant unity with the great communist party of china and all the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations, struggle to completely wipe out on the earth imperialism, social-imperialism, revisionism and all reaction, and learn from and support each other in fighting shoulder to shoulder against the common enemies.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and the most respected and beloved great leader and teacher of our party, our army and our people.

long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to the great leader and teacher comrade mao tsetung excl.

CHINA AND CAMBODIA

Radio Democratic Kampuchea Expresses Condolences on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

radio democratic kampuchea, in an article broadcast today, extended condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

the article gives an account of the great and militant life of chairman mao tsetung, and pays tribute to his magnificent contributions to the founding of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china.

it says: "the birth of the people's republic of china under the personal leadership of chairman mao tsetung was an event of extraordinary significance which brought about an earth-shaking, essential change in the situation in asia, the third world and the world as a whole."

it points out that after the countrywide liberation, chairman mao tsetung was the chinese people's "wisest and staunchest leader in carrying out the socialist revolution and socialist construction. he summed up the rich positive and nagative experiences of the domestic revolution and the world revolution. he initiated the great proletarian cultural revolution which began in 1966, successively defeating the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping."

"guided by chairman mao tsetung's proletarian revolutionary line," the article says, "the chinese people have achieved resounding successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and changed the face of china which had suffered from enslavement and all-round poverty and backwardness in the past."

the article says, "under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung, the communist party of china and the people's

republic of china enjoy high status, prestige and admiration in the world. the chinese people have friends all over the world, particularly in the third world. this is the result of the contributions of historical and international significance made by the 800 million chinese people's respected and beloved great leader chairman mao tsetung to the cause of national liberation of the world people and the cause of socialism, communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat."

in conclusion the article says, "eternal glory to chairman mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher of our comrades-in-arms, the brotherly chinese people, and distinguished hero of the world revolutionary movement excl."

CHINA AND CHAD

Chadian Head of State Pays Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

felix malloum, president of the supreme military council and head of state of chad, offered condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung at the chinese embassy in chad on the afternoon of september 10, according to a report from ndjamena.

president malloum read a message of condolence and signed the book of condolence.

he praised chairman mao as "an example of tenacity, courage and self-sacrifice." he said that chairman mao "devoted all his life to the cause of his people and all the oppressed."

president malloum added, "thanks to him and the example he set for his country, the world and particularly the oppressed have finally understood that development is not a privilege only of the industralized countries."

accompanying him during the condolence call were chadian minister of foreign affairs and cooperation kamougue wadal abdelkader and other high officials.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries accredited to chad have also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

the supreme military council announced by decree a three-day national mourning from september 10 to 12 on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. during the three days, the national flag of chad will be flown at half-mast throughout the country.

CHINA AND DOMINICA

Dominican Revolutionary Movements Mourn
Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the committee for the founding of the workers' party of the dominican republic, (composed of the red line of the "june 14" revolutionary movement, the red banner, the voice of the proletariat, and the via-ml) on september 11 sent a message to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

deeply stunned by the death of the beloved and respected comrade mao tsetung, renowned leader of the chinese people and the world proletarian revolution, the dominican marxist-leninists express to the party, the government and the people of china our unbreakable solidarity, with the absolute conviction that socialist revolution will surely win greater victories in china and that world revolution will surely overwhelm imperialism, revisionism and all reactionaries.

CHINA AND ECUADOR

Ecuadorian Marxist-Leninist Communist Party
Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of ecuador on september 11 sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing grief over the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

please accept our expression of grief in the name of the working class and the people of ecuador for the deplorable passing of comrade mao tsetung. the working class and the peoples all over the world have lost an illustrious leader, a selfless revolutionary fighter who led the communist party of china in denouncing and combating modern revisionism and upholding proletarian internationalism. we are confident that the glorious communist party of china will firmly maintain the principles formulated by mao tsetung.

CHINA AND EGYPT

Representative of Egyptian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Cairo, Sept. 12, 1976)

a representative of egyptian president anwar el sadat and high-ranking officials of the egyptian government called at the chinese embassy here on september 11-12 to express condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

on behalf of president sadat, acting grand chamberlain of the presidency ess el-din moukhtar called at the chinese embassy to extend condolences. making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also deputy premier and minister of foreign affairs ismail fahmy, deputy premier and minister of war and war production general mahammed abdul ghany el gammassy, general supervisor of the special national council abdel kader hatem, other ministers and senior officials as well as friends from all walks of life.

the mourners stood in silent tribute before the portrait of the late chairman mao. with tears in their eyes, many of them expressed to chinese diplomatic officials their deep condolences. they maintained that the passing of chairman mao is not only a great loss to the chinese people but also a great loss to the peoples of the world.

the representative of the egyptian president moukhtar wrote in the condolence book, "the president of the arab republic of egypt anwar sadat has instructed me to be his deputy to express deep condolences to the great chinese people and the friendly chinese government on the death of chairman

mao tsetung, the leader of the march of the people's republic of china, the architect of its revolution and the pioneer of its struggle."

deputy premier and minister of foreign affairs rahmy wrote, "deepest grief and sorrow for the loss of the great leader and teacher of the humanity."

diplomatic envoys of various countries and representatives of the palestine liberation organization here also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy. wreaths sent by p.l.o. chairman yasser arafat and palestinian mass organizations were laid at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND FINLAND

Finnish Leaders Make Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Helsinki, Sept. 12, 1976)

finnish president urho kekkonen sent a representative to the chinese embassy here yesterday to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

speaker of the finnish parliament veikko helle, prime minister martti miettunen, foreign minister kalevi sorsa, and other government officials also paid condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

condolence calls were also made by ilkka taipale and juhani heikura, vice-chairmen of the finland-china society; vieno sukselainen, former speaker of the finnish parliament, and leading members of the marxist-leninist groups of finland as well as friendly personages of various circles.

diplomatic envoys accredited here also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

Finnish Marxist-Leninist Groups Holds Memorial Meeting on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Helsinki, Sept. 12, 1976)

a solemn memorial meeting was held by the marxist-leninist groups of finland here yesterday afternoon to deeply mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung.

more than 300 finnish friends and friendly personages attended the memorial meeting. hanging at the meeting place were a huge portrait of chairman mao tsetung and a streamer inscribed with: "eternal glory to the greatest marxist of our era excl."

a message of condolences sent by the marxist-leninist groups of finland to the central committee of the communist party of china was read at the beginning of the memorial meeting. then, all the attendants stood in silent tribute in front of the portrait of the late chairman mao.

the general secretary and other leading members of the marxist-leninist groups of finland delivered speeches at the meeting. they gave an account of chairman mao's great exploits in leading the revolution in china and in the struggle against modern revisionism. they pointed out that mao tsetung was the greatest marxist-leninist thinker and proletarian revolutionary of our time. he devoted all his life to the cause of socialism and communism. in half a century, mao tsetung applied the principles of scientific socialism to the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, bringing about most profound changes in china's society. mao tsetung thought is marxism-leninism of our time. the passing of chairman mao tsetung is a tremendous loss to all the genuine communists and people of the world. he will be forever respected, and mao tsetung thought will be inherited from generation to generation.

at the memorial meeting, "reascending chingkangshan -- to the tune of shui tiao keh tou" and some other poems by chairman mao were recited by the finnish friends and documentary films on chairman mao's activities in various stages of the chinese revolution were shown.

CHINA AND GHANA

Ghanaian Head of State Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Accra, Sept. 12, 1976)

ignatius kutu acheampong, head of state and chairman of the supreme military council of ghana, called at the chinese embassy here on september 10 to offer condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

expressing his deep sorrow to chinese ambassador yang ke-ming at the death of chairman mao tsetung, acheampong said that with the death of chairman mao tsetung, china and indeed the world and all peace-loving peoples have lost a great leader. even though chairman mao is dead, his thought and ideas will continue to inspire others to strive for greater economic progress and fight against world oppressors, he added.

accompanying the head of state were ghanaian commissioner for foreign affairs r.j. felli and other high-ranking officials.

also paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy were representatives of mass organizations, friendly personages of various circles, diplomatic envoys accredited here and representatives of international organizations in ghana.

according to the ghana broadcasting corporation, the ghanaian government has ordered all flags to be flown at half-mast throughout the country for seven days beginning september 11 as an expression of grief at the death of chairman mao tsetung. flags will also be flown at half-mast at ghana's diplomatic missions abroad during this period.

CHINA AND GREECE

Organization of Marxist-Leninists of Greece Issues Statement Mourning Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Athens, Sept. 12, 1976)

the central committee of the organization of marxist-leninists of greece has issued a statement expressing deep condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

the statement, carried in the greek weekly "laikos dromos" published yesterday, says, "with deep sorrow the communists and the progressive people all over the world, together with the masses of the chinese communists and people, learnt that chairman mao tsetung, the great revolutionary leader, the greatest marxist-leninist of our time, died at dawn of september 9th. his revolutionary thought and revolutionary work during a life devoted to the cause of liberation of humanity from oppression and exploitation has made chairman mao the greatest revolutionary personality of our era, the most able, most beloved and most respected revolutionary leader in the hearts of the communists and the working people of the world struggling to rid the world of injustice, war and countless hardships caused by imperialism, social-imperialism and the world reaction."

the statement continues, "under the guidance of chairman mao, the chinese people have stood on their feet as he declared at the founding of the people's republic of china on october 1, 1949. under his guidance and in the light of his great philosophical and political works, the communists and people of china threw themselves into the great struggle for building socialism and for consolidating and strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat after the completion of the new democratic stage of the chinese revolution."

it emphasizes that chairman mao's analysis on class struggle and class struggle under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat is "a completely new and enormous contribution to the theory and practice of marxism-leninism."

the great proletarian cultural revolution, the mass movement to criticize lin piao and confucius and more recently the movement to criticize the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of teng hsiao-ping, all initiated and led by chairman mao himself, toppled all efforts to restore capitalism in china one after another.

under the guidance of chairman mao, the statement continues, the chinese people stand firm in face of all schemes of imperialism and social-imperialism. now the closest ties have been knitted between the chinese people and the people of the whole world in the struggle against the two superpowers and against their hegemonic policy. chairman mao's proclamation that china will never become a superpower, together with the steady support of the chinese people for the just cause of the people of various countries, have strengthened china's international position and foiled all anti-chinese schemes of imperialism and social-imperialism.

"the millions of communists all over the world recognize chairman mao as the great successor to the work of the founders of the revolutionary theory, to the great revolutionary leaders of the world proletariat and the oppressed and exploited masses -- marx, engels, lenin and stalin," the statement says.

the death of chairman mao is a tremendous loss of the world communist movement, and the sorrow resulting from it will lead all the communists to study more conscientiously the brilliant mao tsetung thought, the statement notes.

CHINA AND GUINEA-BISSAU

Guinea-Bissau Leaders Offer Condolences at Chinese Embassy on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Bissau, Sept. 12, 1976)

francisco mendes, secretary of the permanent secretariat of the african party for independence in guinea and cape verde (paigc) and principal commissioner of the council of commissioners of state of the republic of guinea-bissau, visited the chinese embassy in guinea-bissau on the afternoon of september 10 to express condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also: joao bernardo vieira, member of the permanent secretariat of the paigc, president of the national people's assembly and commissioner of state for armed forces; jose araujo, secretary of organization of the paigc and commissioner of state without portfolio; and other high-ranking officials.

the principal commissioner wrote in the condolence book: "the great mao tsetung has passed away, but his example as an indomitable fighter and his teachings guiding people to fight against exploitation, inequality and poverty will be engraved on the memories of all the revolutionaries and people of the world."

friends of various circles in this country, diplomatic envoys and representatives of international organizations accredited in guinea-bissau also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy on the same day.

leaders of a number of mass organizations in guinea-bissau also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy yesterday morning.

the president of the council of state of the republic has decided that the national flag of guinea-bissau will be flown at half-mast throughout the country from 24:00 hours, september 10, to 24:00 hours the next day to mourn the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND ITALY

Leaders of Italian Revolutionary Organizations Make Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy on Death of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Rome, Sept. 12, 1976)

fosco dinucci, general secretary of the communist party of italy (marxist-leninist); giovanni scuderi, general secretary of the marxist-leninist organization of the italian bolshevik communists; vincenzo calo, general secretary of the party of socialist revolution of italy; and osvaldo pesce, general secretary of the organization of the communists of italy (marxist-leninist), called separately at the chinese embassy here on september 10-12 to express deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and the great teacher of the international proletariat.

fosco dinucci called at the chinese embassy together with some members of the political bureau of the central committee of his party. he said, "the central committee of our party and our party members throughout the country are deeply grieved at the death of comrade mao tsetung." "the death of comrade mao

tsetung is a tremendous loss, but we will follow his teachings and turn our grief into strength. to us, comrade mao tsetung is not dead -- he will fight with us for ever," dinucci said.

osvaldo pesce led 11 leading members of his organization to the chinese embassy. they stood in silent tribute after presenting a party flag bearing their signatures before the portrait of the late chairman mao tsetung.

vincenzo calo called at the chinese embassy at the head of a delegation composed of five leading members of the party of socialist revolution of italy.

Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung Mourned at Chinese Embassy in Italy

(NCNA-English Rome, Sept. 12, 1976)

italian government officials and personages from various circles called at the chinese embassy here on september 10, 11 and 12 to extend their deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the great leader and teacher of the chinese people.

franco bezzi, secretary-general of the italian presidential office, conveyed to the chinese embassy the deep condolences of president giovanni leone on the death of chairman mao tsetung. on behalf of italian prime minister giulio andreotti, vittorino colombo, minister of posts and tele-communications and president of the italy-china economic and cultural exchange association, said at the embassy: "the death of chairman mao is the greatest loss to the chinese people and to the world people as well. chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of the chinese and italian people." also making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were italian foreign minister arnaldo forlani, president of the senate amintore fanfani and president of the chamber of deputies pietro ingrao.

calling at the chinese embassy were also pietro nenni, chairman of the italian socialist party, giorgio zucchetti, secretary-general of the italian association for cultural and friendly relations with the people's republic of china, friendly personages from various circles and representatives of chinese residents in italy.

giuseppe del pennino, consul-general of the republic of san marino here, made a condolence call on behalf of his government.

edouard saouma, director-general of the u.n. food and agriculture organization, also expressed condolences at the embassy.

diplomatic envoys of various countries to italy and foreign students here also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Central Committee of Japanese Communist Party (Left) Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the central committee of the japanese communist party (left) sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending heartfelt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

upon learning of the passing of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, all the members of the japanese communist party (left) extend with boundless grief our heartfelt condolences.

comrade mao tsetung inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in the course of protracted struggle to advance the chinese revolution and world revolution and oppose class enemies, making great contributions to the international communist movement and to the development of the world revolution. comrade mao tsetung was the respected and beloved great leader of the chinese people and the revolutionary people the world over and the greatest marxist of our time.

the passing of comrade mao tsetung is an inestimable loss not only to the communist party of china and the chinese people but also to the world proletariat and the revolutionary peoples of the world as well as the international communist movement.

comrade mao tsetung personally founded the communist party of china, carried out staunch struggles against

"left" and right opportunism in the party and developed the communist party of china into a great, glorious and correct marxist-leninist party.

comrade mao tsetung led the communist party of china and the chinese people in overthrowing the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism through protracted armed struggle, winning the great victory of the new democratic revolution, founding the people's republic of china and then carrying out the socialist revolution and socialist construction. the chinese revolution led by comrade mao tsetung has marched from victory to victory, changing the situation in the east and the world, and opening a new path for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and, in particular, exerting a far-reaching and immeasurable influence on the development of the liberation cause of the proletariat and revolutionary people of japan.

comrade mao tsetung summed up the historical experience of the international communist movement and the dictatorship of the proletariat, developed the theory on classes and class struggle in socialist society and at the same time personally initiated the great proletarian cultural revolution, making the socialist revolution and socialist construction advance victoriously. all this is of important significance for smashing the plot of the bourgeoisie to turn socialism into capitalism through "peaceful evolution", and for charting the orientation of the march from socialism to communism.

comrade mao tsetung played a leading role in and made a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement after the death of lenin and stalin. especially in the periods after the second world war, he pointed out to the world's people the world strategy of the international proletariat, gave boundless inspiration to the oppressed nations and oppressed people in their struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and the reaction of various countries and showed them the prospects of victory. at the same time, he led the struggle against modern revisionism inside the international communist movement and with the soviet revisionist clique at the core, thoroughly unmasking modern revisionism and making the international communist movement develop into a new stage.

in the protracted struggle against the class enemies, comrade mao tsetung enriched the theoretical treasury of marxism-leninism, led the revolutionary movement of the proletariat to a new stage and gave a powerful impetus to the development of the history of mankind.

the great life of comrade mao tsetung was a life dedicated tirelessly to the cause of liberation

of the chinese people and the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, a cause led by the proletariat, and to the cause of communism. it serves as a model of indomitable struggle against the class enemies.

we will learn deeply from the great life of comrade mao tsetung, take him as our example, commemorate him forever, turn grief into strength and stride ahead for the victory of the revolutionary cause.

the struggle of the genuine marxist-leninists in japan against the miyamoto revisionist clique in 1966, the founding of the japanese communist party (left) in 1969 and its development -- these events of decisive importance to the success or failure of the japanese revolution represent great victories won under the guidance of mao tsetung thought. in order to win the victory of the people's democratic revolution in japan, we pledge once again that we will take, comrade mao tsetung as our example, uphold proletarian internationalism and consistently keep to the road of integrating the universal truth of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought with the concrete practice of the japanese revolution.

long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of the revolutionary people of the world excl.

CHINA AND KOREA

Korean Paper Issues Editorial to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Pyongyang, Sept. 11, 1976)

the korean paper "rodong sinmun" issued an editorial yesterday, deeply mourning the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the editorial said: "upon hearing the sad news that comrade mao tsetung passed away, the korean people, together with the fraternal chinese people, are in deep sorrow and mourning."

the editorial said: "the passing away of the great leader of the chinese people comrade mao tsetung, the founder of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, a great proletarian revolutionary, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and workers' movement, and closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people, is a great loss not only to the communist party of china and the chinese people but also to the korean people and the world revolutionary people."

it said: "comrade mao tsetung worked out correct lines and policies by creatively applying marxism-leninism to the specific conditions of the chinese revolution and illuminated the road ahead of the chinese revolution.

"comrade mao tsetung founded the communist party of china, the guiding force of the chinese people, amidst the flames of the revolution against the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionaries and strengthened and developed it into a glorious marxist-leninist party as we see today through the struggle against all the opportunists within the party and class enemies at home and abroad."

under the correct leadership of comrade mao tsetung, the communist party of china exposed and smashed in time the anti-party counter-revolutionaries who had wormed into the party, and triumphed over the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping, inspiring the people and guiding them to victory, the editorial added.

it went on, "comrade mao tsetung, holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism, actively supported and encouraged the revolutionary

struggle of the peoples of other countries against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation, national independence and socialism.

"indeed, comrade mao tsetung devoted all his life to the victory of the chinese revolution and the happiness of the chinese people and to the revolutionary cause of the world working class and the oppressed people."

it stressed, "the life and revolutionary activities of comrade mao tsetung are a living example of a proletarian revolutionary who dedicated his all to the struggle for the victory of the revolutionary cause of the chinese people, the liberation cause of the oppressed nations and people the world over and the international communist cause."

it said: "comrade mao tsetung regarded the korean people's revolutionary struggle as the revolutionary struggle of the chinese people themselves. he always taught the chinese people that the greater the difficulties, the more it is necessary for them to actively support and help the just cause of our people, and he engaged in the work of organization and exercised leadership in this regard.

"at the most difficult moment of our people's fatherland liberation war, comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, holding aloft the banner of resisting u.s. aggression and aiding korea, sent volunteers composed of the fine sons and daughters of the chinese people to the korean front. this is a vivid example of noble proletarian internationalism. comrade mao tsetung led the chinese party, government and people in actively supporting and aiding our people in post-war rehabilitation and socialist construction and in consistently supporting and aiding our people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland."

it said: "our people will never forget the immortal exploits performed by comrade mao tsetung, closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people, in strengthening the great militant friendship and unity between the peoples of korea and china."

it stressed: "the friendship between the parties and peoples of the two countries is a militant friendship between class brothers and based on marxism-leninism and proletarian internationalism, a friendship which has been cemented with blood in the raging flames of the joint struggle against imperialism and is therefore unbreakable."

it said: "the people of our country will, as in the past, unite closely with the chinese people and forever fight shoulder to shoulder with them in the joint struggle against imperialism and for socialism and communism."

"the name of comrade mao tsetung, great leader of the chinese people and closest comrade-in-arms of the korean people, and his exploits performed for the freedom and liberation of the chinese people will be engraved forever upon the hearts of the chinese people and the people of the world", the editorial concluded.

CHINA AND KUWAIT

Representatives of Kuwaiti Amir, Prime Minister Pay Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Kuwait, Sept. 12, 1976)

under-secretary of the amiri diwan daij al-jaber al-ali and minister of foreign affairs sheikh sabah al ahmad al jabir al sabah, representing kuwaiti amir sheikh sabah al salem sabah and crown prince and prime minister sheikh jaber ahmed al-jaber sabah respectively, called at the chinese embassy here yesterday to express condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

under-secretary daij al-jaber al-ali wrote in the condolence book, "with extremely deep grief, we have learned of the sad news of the death of the great leader chairman mao. we arab people have lost our great friend. here, we convey the heartfelt condolences of his highness the amir on the death of china's great leader and great statesman. the incalculable influence of chairman mao will win immortality in world history. eternal glory to the great leader and great statesman."

the minister of foreign affairs wrote in the condolence book, "the death of chairman mao is a great loss not only to the chinese people but also to the peoples of the whole world."

making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also other kuwaiti officials, noted figures including khalid salih al-ghuneim and diplomatic envoys of various countries accredited here.

CHINA AND MADAGASCAR

Malagasy Prime Minister Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Tananarive, Sept. 11, 1976)

justin rakotoniaina, member of the supreme council of revolution (csr) and prime minister of madagascar, went to the chinese embassy yesterday to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he presented two wreaths before the portrait of chairman mao in the name of malagasy president didier ratsiraka, all the members of the csr and the ministers of the government, and in his own name.

calling at the chinese embassy to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung were also members of the csr: jaona mampila, arsene ratsifehera, salomon rahatoka, etienne mora, tsihozony maharanga, desire rakotoarijaona, gilbert sambson, ferdinand jaotombo, jean de dieu randriantanana, max marson and samuel ralaidovy, and all the government ministers.

prime minister rakotoniaina said to chinese ambassador to madagascar tien chih-tung, "in the name of the malagasy government and people, i convey to you our deepest condolences and sincerest sympathy on the death of chairman mao tsetung. it is a great loss not only to the great chinese people but also to the progressive countries and the people of the whole world."

on the same day, gilles andriamahazo, president of the military development committee of madagascar, made a condolence call at the chinese embassy on the demise of chairman mao tsetung.

calling at the chinese embassy to express condolences were also noted personalities and friendly people of all walks of life, youth, students and overseas chinese in madagascar.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries accredited to madagascar also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND MALAYSIA

Chairman of Central Committee of Communist Party of North Kalimantan Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

wen ming chuan, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of north kalimantan, sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending most profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have learned with shock and boundless grief the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher of the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world.

chairman mao tsetung was a great leader and teacher boundlessly admired and wholeheartedly loved by the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world and was the greatest marxist of our time. his death is an inestimable loss to the chinese people, the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world and the international communist movement.

for decades chairman mao tsetung, in accordance with the principle of combining the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the revolution and in a protracted, arduous, tortuous and acute struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad, inside and outside the party, inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism, greatly enriched the theoretical treasury of marxism and made magnificent contributions to the international communist movement.

during the period of the new democratic revolution, chairman mao tsetung incisively analyzed the intricate and complex situation in the chinese society, laid down the tasks for different stages of the revolution, masterly generalized the functions and inter-relations of the united front, armed struggle and party building, creatively opened up a road for the colonial and semi-colonial people of waging people's war, building revolutionary rural base areas, using the countryside to encircle the cities and finally seizing political power. under the leadership of chairman mao, the chinese people after more than 20 years of arduous and bitter armed struggle, overthrew the three mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism weighing down on them, seized the great victory of the new democratic

revolution and set a shining example for the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

in the period of the socialist revolution, chairman mao tsetung, looking far ahead and aiming high, set forth for the first time in the history of the international communist movement the theory and measures of continuing the revolution under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat. chairman mao pointed out that class struggle has not ended after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed. in 1962, he declared that in the historical period of the socialist revolution there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle and there is still the danger of capitalist restoration. recently, he further expounded the economic foundation and political and ideological cause for the emergence of the new bourgeoisie, revealed its ways of existence, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the communist party, set forth a series of measures to restrict and eradicate step by step bourgeois right, and viewed the matter from the strategical height of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and eventually wiping out classes and realizing communism. under the guidance of this basic line, the chinese people have won tremendous victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, particularly in the great proletarian cultural revolution, in criticizing lin piao and confucius and in criticizing teng hsiao-ping and repulsing the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts.

chairman mao tsetung had answered in theory the problem of how to combat and prevent revisionism. moreover, with the exceptional courage and daring of a proletarian revolutionary and the spirit of going against the tide he had in practice, led the communist party of china, together with all the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations the world over and uniting all the forces that can be united, in carrying out an uncompromising tit-for-tat struggle against modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, thus pushing the international communist movement to a new stage, greatly promoting the world people's cause of combating imperialism and hegemonism and propelling the course of the history of mankind.

we will turn the grief into strength with determination, hold aloft the great red banner of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, advance bravely along the road of people's war opened up by chairman

mao tsetung for the colonial and semi-colonial people to strive for the victory of the new democratic revolution in north kalimantan, and advance bravely along the road guided by chairman mao tsetung of continuing the revolution under the condition of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the stage of the socialist revolution to strive for the victory of communism in north kalimantan. we will turn the grief into strength with determination, stand together with the great, glorious and correct communist party of china that has consistently upheld the proletarian revolutionary theory and practice and heroically fought for the fundamental interests of the proletariat and the labouring people and for the liberation of the whole mankind, and fight through to the end for the final victory of communism in the whole world.

we are mourning with deepest grief the death of the respected and beloved chairman mao tsetung. he lives forever in the hearts of us north kalimantan communists and revolutionary people and lives forever in the hearts of millions upon millions of people the world over.

long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to the great leader and teacher of the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world chairman mao tsetung excl.

Central Committee of Communist Party of Malaya Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Spet. 13, 1976)

the central committee of the communist party of malaya sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china on september 10, extending most profound and keenly felt condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

shocked to learn of the unfortunate passing of comrade mao tsetung, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, the esteemed and beloved great leader of the chinese people, chairman of the central

committee of the communist party of china, chairman of the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, and honorary chairman of the national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference, we feel boundlessly grieved. in the name of the entire membership of the communist party of malaya, all the commanders and fighters of the malayan national liberation army and the malayan people, we extend most profound and keenly felt condolences to you and, through you, to the entire membership of the communist party of china, all the commanders and fighters of the chinese people's liberation army, the brotherly chinese people and the family of chairman mao.

chairman mao tsetung was the greatest proletarian revolutionary and thinker of the contemporary era. he founded and led the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, building the communist party of china into a great, glorious and correct marxist-leninist political party, the chinese people's liberation army into an invincible people's army, and the people's republic of china into an indestructible revolutionary bulwark. he dedicated all his wisdom and energies throughout his life to the victory of the cause of liberation of the chinese people and the world people and to the victory of the cause of communism, making magnificent contributions which can never be erased.

under the wise leadership of comrade mao tsetung, the communist party of china and the chinese people, following the road blazed by chairman mao of using the countryside to encircle the cities and seizing political power by armed force, fought valiantly, overthrew the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism with people's war and won a great victory of historic significance in the new democratic revolution.

under the wise leadership of comrade mao tsetung, the communist party of china and the chinese people, following chairman mao's teachings on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, took class struggle as the key link, built their country independently and with the initiative in their own hands, through self-reliance, hard struggle, diligence and thrift, and won great victories of historic significance in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

initiated and led personally by chairman mao, the great proletarian cultural revolution, the movement to criticize lin piao and confucius and the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse

the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts destroyed the two bourgeois headquarters with liu shao-chi and lin piao as the chieftains, smashed teng hsiao-ping's scheme to restore capitalism, and further consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in china so that socialist china is exerting an ever greater influence on the progress of the world revolution.

in the international communist movement chairman mao, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of marxism-leninism, led the genuine marxist-leninists all over the world to wage a principled and tit-for-tat struggle against modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, and won an epoch-making great victory.

chairman mao tsetung was the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. for more than half a century, integrating the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution and the world revolution, he inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in the protracted, acute and complicated struggle against the class enemies at home and abroad, both inside and outside the party. chairman mao's theories on the new democratic revolution, on people's war, on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, on the party building, and on philosophy and literature and art, and his series of scientific theses on major issues of the contemporary era enriched the theoretical treasury of marxism. invincible mao tsetung thought indicates the orientation of struggle for the revolutionary people of various countries and is illuminating the road of their advance.

as the greatest proletarian internationalist of the contemporary era, chairman mao was very much concerned for the revolutionary struggle of the people of various countries of the world including our country. holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism, he resolutely opposed the capitulationism, great-power chauvinism and hegemonism of the soviet revisionist renegade clique, and energetically supported and aided the proletariat of various countries and the oppressed nations and oppressed people in their revolutionary struggles. he made most valuable contributions to the strengthening of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between our two parties and two peoples, to the strengthening of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the communist party of china and the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations of the whole world and to the strengthening of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the chinese

people and the people of various countries, the people of the third world countries in particular.

the passing of chairman mao is an inestimable loss not only to the chinese people but also to the revolutionary people in our country and the rest of the world and to the international communist movement.

we firmly believe that in order to carry on the cause left behind by our esteemed and beloved great teacher chairman mao, the chinese people will surely rally closely around the central committee of the communist party of china, turn grief into strength, implement chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line thoroughly, seize still greater victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, build china into a powerful socialist state and proceed to realize communism.

in order to carry on the cause left behind by our esteemed and beloved great teacher chairman mao, the malayan communists and people are determined to turn grief into strength. we will assiduously study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, persevere in and develop the revolutionary armed struggle, and fight to seize the complete victory of the new democratic revolution of our country. we will unite closely with the communist party of china and the chinese people as well as the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations and revolutionary people of various countries, and fight together with them for the downfall of imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction and for the realization of communism.

long live invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought excl.

long live the great, glorious and correct communist party of china excl.

eternal glory to the great revolutionary teacher chairman mao tsetung excl.

CHINA AND MALI

Malian Acting Head of State Pays Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Bamako, Sept. 12, 1976)

amadou baba diarra, acting head of state and vice-president of the military committee for national liberation (m.c.n.l.) of mali, called at the chinese embassy here on the afternoon of september 10 to mourn the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

he laid a wreath there in the name of the m.c.n.l. and the government, and stood in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung.

vice-president diarra wrote in the book of condolence that chairman mao tsetung did make a mark on the epoch and the world, and with honour, dignity and wisdom. so, he remains never to be forgotten because he is irreplaceable; irreplaceable because of the universal dimension of his mark.

"his thinking, his works and his feats make him immortal.

"today all peoples of the world are in immense grief.

"in the name of the people, the military committee for national liberation, the government of mali and president moussa traore, we extend here our deep condolences to the chinese people, the communist party of china and the family of the great deceased."

paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also other members of the m.c.n.l., government ministers and leading members of malian mass organizations, as well as diplomatic envoys of a number of countries here.

under a decision by the m.c.n.l. and the malian government, the malian national flag has been flown at half-mast in mourning throughout the country and in the malian diplomatic missions abroad for three days since september 9.

on september 9, a memorial meeting mourning the death of chairman mao tsetung was organized by representatives of the national union of the workers of mali, the malian national union of women, the national union of the students of mali and other organizations.

CHINA AND NETHERLANDS

Dutch States-General Holds Memorial Ceremony for Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the dutch states-general and government held a memorial ceremony for chairman mao tsetung at 14:00 hours (local time), september 9, before the beginning of the debate in the second chamber on learning the news of his demise, according to a report from hague. the ceremony was presided over by president of the second chamber anne vondeling.

in his memorial speech, president anne vondeling said that chairman mao tsetung is a "great statesman, scholar and warrior who was, during many years, the political leader of, by this time, 800 million people." he said that everybody, regardless of his political views, "must have been impressed by his courage and persistence."

in a special statement to the second chamber, the dutch foreign minister mr. van der stoel spoke of the great import chairman mao tsetung had in the past half century for the political and social development of china.

he continued: "in mao tsetung the chinese nation has lost a great leader and statesman. even after his death he will live on in his writings. our thoughts go out to the chinese people and government, to whom we express our deeply-felt sympathy."

after the foreign minister made his statement, all members of parliament stood in silent tribute to the memory of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND PAKISTAN

President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Makes Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy in Pakistan

(NCNA-English Rawalpindi, Sept. 12, 1976)

sardar mohammad ibrahim khan, president of azad jammu and kashmir, who came specially from muzaffarabad, called at the chinese embassy in pakistan yesterday to express his deep condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

he wrote on the condolence book: "in this moment of grief and sorrow, the government and people of kashmir are with the government and people of china. the chinese great leader was a sincere friend of the kashmir people."

CHINA AND SOMALIA

Somali President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Mogadishu, Sept. 12, 1976)

mohamed siad barre, president of the somali democratic republic, called at the chinese embassy here today to extend profound condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. he presented a wreath.

after presenting himself in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao, president siad said to chinese ambassador chang shih-chieh, "chairman mao tsetung will be remembered not only as a pioneer of china but also as a great man of the contemporary times. he was a thinker and a statesman." "we are convinced that the sons of the great chinese people will continue to act according to his thinking. the chinese people will carry forward the cause left by chairman mao tsetung." he added.

accompanying the president in the condolence call were hussein kulmie afrah and ismail ali abucar, vice-presidents of somalia, and high-ranking officials.

the somali government announced today that to pay respects to the memory of chairman mao tsetung,

the national flag will be flown at half-mast throughout the country from september 12 to 18.

friends of various circles in somalia and diplomatic envoys of a number of countries accredited here also called at the chinese embassy to express their condolences.

CHINA AND SUDAN

Sudanese President Nimeri Mourns Passing Away of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 12, 1976)

gaafar mohamed nimeri, president of the democratic republic of the sudan, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with profound sorrow, the people of the sudan, their political organizations and their leadership at all levels have received the news of the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great revolutionary leader of the struggle of the largest human congregation. in this uniqueness, the late leader combined the profoundity of thought with the legacy of wisdom, of which the chinese people are the origin and the source of illumination. his ambitious but realized objectives were in essence an embodiment of all the abilities of the great chinese people which have inspired global aspirations and expectations. the great chinese people have marched along the paths of human experience enriched by self-reliance, laying new foundations for mutual cooperation with many nations and peoples of the world in pursuance of liberation, peace and the happiness of mankind. the greatness of the late leader was, and shall continue to be genuine expression of the greatness of the chinese people who, in their manifestations of intellectual and spiritual life and their daily experience as well as in their international relations are true to their obligation of self denial, sacrifice and humbleness -- values whose foundations were laid down by chairman mao. chairman mao's austerity to the manifestations of wealth was itself a source of wealth which enriched humanity with the true meaning of people's authority. in his humbleness as a leader he discovered the source of real power

in the human being and that is the depth of thought, purity of heart and the ability to penetrate the essence of things. the experience of moulding the revolutionary society from mao's thought, teachings and trials is a guide to those who endeavour to build on wisdom, self-reliance and respect for the people's will for all these things. humanity today shares with you the loss of one of its most distinguished, most loyal and most generous of its leaders. the people of china have remained loyal friends to the people of the sudan, offering them help and support in all fields and in every fight with open-mindedness and deep appreciation of our people's aspirations and achievements. so we were able together to lay down the basis for the closest relations. in the face of this great loss i wish to convey to you and to the great chinese people and to all humanity my deepest condolences, hoping that we shall find in the legacy of mao's thought and experience what will be a guide to us in our cordial relations and mutual cooperation for the freedom, security and welfare of man.

CHINA AND SYRIA

Representative of Syrian President Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Damascus, Sept. 12, 1976)

as representative of hafez assad, president of the syrian arab republic and general secretary of the arab baath socialist party of syria, abdallah ahmer, assistant general secretary of the arab baath socialist party of syria, called at the chinese embassy here this morning to mourn the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

he told chinese ambassador tsao ke-chiang that on behalf of hafez assad, president of the syrian arab republic and general secretary of the arab baath socialist party of syria, and in the name of the national leadership of the baath party, he "expresses deepest condolences to the communist party of china, the chinese people and the chinese government on the passing of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and the great friend of the arab people."

"the people of china and the world over have lost

a great fighter and an outstanding standard-bearer of our contemporary life. the immortal exploits of this leader will shine forever and illuminate the road of advance of the chinese people and all the people struggling for freedom and progress," he said.

he added, "the friendship between syria and china which was established and consolidated while chairman mao tsetung was alive will continue to be consolidated and strengthened."

making condolence calls together with abdallah ahmer were baqer yaseen and other members of the national leadership of the baath party.

the national leadership of the baath party presented a wreath at the chinese embassy.

according to radio damascus, the syrian government has ordered flags to fly at half mast throughout the country for seven days beginning september 11 to mourn the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

Syrian President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

hafez assad, general secretary of the arab baath socialist party and president of the syrian arab republic, sent a message to chinese leaders on september 9, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with deep sorrow we learnt of the passing of chairman mao tsetung, chairman of the communist party of china and the prominent leader under whose leadership the people's republic of china has made important achievements in many fields. on behalf of the arab people of syria, on my own behalf and on behalf of the leadership of the arab baath socialist party, i express to your excellencies, to the central committee of the communist party of china and to the friendly people of china our sincere sympathy and condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. he will go down in history as the leader of the chinese revolution, the founder of the people's republic of china, the inspirer for all the great achievements made by china, the staunch defender of the cause of freedom and the firm supporter of the peoples' struggle against colonialism, imperialism, injustice and the

system of exploitation. we share with you the sorrow for the passing of the great leader and wish china under the leadership of the communist party of china continued successes.

CHINA AND TANZANIA

Tanzanian Shipping Delegation Leaves Kwangchow for Home

(NCNA-English Kwangchow, Sept. 13, 1976)

the tanzanian shipping delegation led by j. sepeku, principal secretary of the tanzanian ministry of communications and transport, and managing-director of the tanzanian side of the board of directors of the chinese-tanzanian joint shipping company, left here for home by train via hongkong today after attending the 10th meeting of the board of directors of the company.

chou chiu-yen, managing-director of the chinese side of the board of directors of the company, saw the delegation off at the railway station.

CHINA AND US

US President Issues Statement on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

u.s. president gerald ford issued a statement on september 9 on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to washington reports.

the statement, read by president ford for newsmen at the white house, says: "chairman mao was a giant figure in modern chinese history. he was a leader whose actions profoundly affected the development of his country. his influence on history will extend far beyond the borders of china.

"americans will remember that it was under chairman mao that china moved together with the united states to end a generation of hostility and to launch a

new and more positive era in relations between our two countries. i am confident that the trend of improved relations between the people's republic of china and the united states, which chairman mao helped create, will continue to contribute to world peace and stability."

the statement says, "on behalf of the united states government and the american people i offer condolences to the government and people of the people's republic of china."

Richard M. Nixon Issues Statement on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

u.s. ex-president richard m. nixon issued a statement on september 9 on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from san clemente.

the statement said: "chairman mao tsetung's long march through life has now ended with his death at the age of 82. he was a man of immense physical courage and ideological determination, who worked up until his last days."

nixon said: "as leaders who represented totally different philosophies and views, we both recognized when we met in peking in 1972 that chinese-american friendship had become indispensable to the interests of both our nations.

"i was particularly impressed by his profound understanding not only of the problems of his own people, but of the objective realities of the world situation. the new relationship which we established then was a tribute to this far-sighted vision on his part.

"he reaffirmed that vision in my last meeting with him on february 2 of this year."

he said: "mao tsetung was a unique man in a generation of great revolutionary leaders. he was a totally dedicated and pragmatic communist, but he was also a visionary poet deeply steeped in the history of the chinese people.

"some years ago he wrote a poem: 'so many deeds cry out to be done, and always urgently; the world

rolls on, time presses. ten thousand years are too long, seize the day, seize the hour excl.'

"historians will assess his career and his impact on the chinese people and the world. there can be no doubt that he made his morning and evening count in working for the vision he saw and for the principles in which he so strongly believed."

CHINA AND VIETNAM

Vietnam Paper Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Hanoi, Sept. 12, 1976)

the viet nam paper "nhan dan" today carried an article deeply mourning the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the article said: "chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people, the founder of the communist party of china and the people's republic of china, and the respected and beloved friend of the vietnamese people, has passed away."

"our people, cherishing profound feelings, sincerely extend deepest condolences to the fraternal chinese people," it said.

the article went on: "the heroic activities of chairman mao tsetung throughout his life were inseparable from the chinese people's revolutionary struggle in more than a half century, a struggle full of splendid victories. under the leadership of the communist party of china headed by chairman mao tsetung, the chinese revolution marched from victory to victory. chairman mao tsetung, applying the universal theory of marxism-leninism to the specific conditions in china, put forward and solved successfully problems of line and policy regarding the new democratic revolution, and brought complete victory to this revolution in a country with the largest population in the world".

the article pointed out that during the period of the socialist revolution, the chinese people have made extremely great achievements in carrying out the line on socialist revolution put forward by chairman mao tsetung.

"the vietnamese people are very glad to see the tremendous victories and achievements won by the

fraternal chinese people. between the vietnamese people and the chinese people are time-honoured relations of friendship and militant solidarity. carefully nurtured by president ho chi minh and chairman mao tsetung, leaders of the two parties and the two countries, this traditional friendship has blossomed and borne fruits of unbreakable militant solidarity," the article said.

the article stressed, "respected and beloved chairman mao tsetung has departed from the world, but he has left behind a great china striding forward on the road of socialism. and chairman mao tsetung has also left behind a great friendship between china and viet nam."

CHINA AND YEMEN (PDRY)

Leaders of Democratic Yemen Call at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Aden, Sept. 11, 1976)

salem robaya ali, chairman of the presidential council of the people's democratic republic of yemen, and abdul fattah ismail, secretary general of the unified national front political organization and president of the standing committee of the supreme people's council, called at the chinese embassy here this morning to express condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung.

after standing in silent tribute before the portrait of chairman mao, chairman robaya and secretary general ismail wrote in the condolence book, "in the name of the people, the unified national front political organization and the government of democratic yemen, we express hereby with grief to the chinese embassy, the chinese comrades here, the friendly chinese people, the communist party of china and the government of the people's republic of china our sincere condolences on the death of the chinese people's great leader and great commander, comrade mao tsetung." "we feel as grievous as the chinese people over this irreparable loss," they wrote. they went on writing that we are convinced that the chinese people will continue to march on the road of building socialism under the leadership of the central committee of the chinese communist party. mao tsetung thought is a beacon light.

. also making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were other government officials and friendly personages of democratic yemen as well as diplomatic envoys of a number of countries.

Leaders of Democratic Yemen Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

abdul fattah ismail, secretary general of the central committee of the unified national front political organization and president of the supreme people's council of the people's democratic republic of yemen; salem robaya ali, deputy secretary general of the central committee of the organization and chairman of the presidential council; and ali nasser mohamed, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the organization and premier of the people's democratic republic of yemen, sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing sincere condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with much grief, we learned of the passing, at the age of 82, of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, the great leader of the communist party of china and the prominent leader of the international communist movement and world revolutionary movement.

in more than half a century when he wisely led the chinese people, his thinking and teachings have become a beacon in the revolutionary life of the chinese people and the world progressive humanity, illuminating the road to freedom, progress and socialism. in the wise revolutionary leadership and political line of the great chairman mao tsetung, the chinese people have, from their own experience of protracted fighting, found a way for carrying out people's revolution, building a new china and realizing the objectives of and the aspirations for the establishment of the dictatorship of the working class in china. we are confident that under the leadership of the central committee of the communist party of china, the great chinese people will continue to advance with big strides to achieve all the grand objectives for which chairman mao tsetung had fought for a long time.

comrades, please allow us to express, in our own name and in the name of the central committee of the unified national front political organization, sincere condolences to the family of the late chairman, the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the state council and the entire friendly chinese people on this great misfortune.

CHINA AND YEMEN (YAR)

YAR Chairman Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

ibrahim al hamdi, chairman of the command council of the yemen arab republic (y.a.r.) and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we learned with bitter sorrow of the death of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of china. this great misfortune has evoked deepest grief in our hearts. the death of chairman mao tsetung is a great loss in the contemporary human history. i extend to your excellency, other chinese leaders and the great chinese people the condolences of the yemen arab republic and its people on the death of the great leader chairman mao tsetung. i believe that the friendly people's republic of china and the friendly chinese people will carry on the cause left behind by the late chairman and his teachings and make constant efforts and continue to march in support of the struggle of the humanity for peace, national independence, progress and prosperity.

CHINA AND ZAIRE

Zairian President Offers Deep Condolences on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Kinshasa, Sept. 12, 1976)

zairian president mobutu sese seko received chinese ambassador to zaire kung ta-fei on the morning of september 10, requesting him to convey to the chinese people and government deep condolences of the zairian people and the national executive council of the republic of zaire on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

president mobutu said, "at the moment when we mourn the passing of chairman mao, the great leader of the chinese people, the zairian people express their deep affection for the friendly and fraternal chinese people in their immense affliction. as the cooperation between zaire and china is exemplary, the zairian people share the sorrow of the fraternal chinese people."

speaking to the zaire press agency on september 9 upon learning of the passing of chairman mao tsetung, president mobutu said, "i had the opportunity to meet chairman mao tsetung twice, first in january 1973 and then in december 1974." in the statement which was broadcast the same day, he added, "what impressed me were his quickwittedness and his great wisdom despite his great age." he stressed, "i am sure that the great ideas of the great thinker mao tsetung will continue to influence the history of future generations." "with grief and respect i salute his memory," he stated.

the "voice of zaire" announced on september 10 noon that zaire has decided to observe national mourning from september 10 noon to september 13 noon, when the national flag will be flown at half-mast at public buildings throughout the country.

CHINA AND ZAMBIA

Zambian President Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

dr. kenneth david kaunda, president of the republic of zambia, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deep and sincere condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with profound sense of shock and sorrow that i have learnt of the death of your great leader, chairman mao tsetung.

chairman mao tsetung symbolises those qualities that have marked and will continue to mark the outstanding and phenomenal achievements of the people's republic of china and its contribution to the world as a whole in many fields of human endeavour.

chairman mao tsetung was a great revolutionary leader who became a legend in his own life-time. his life was a shining example of dedication and self-sacrifice in the cause of the chinese people and mankind as a whole. chairman mao tsetung was always a revolutionary. from early age chairman mao tsetung demonstrated qualities of a visionary and revolutionary leader. even before the founding of the chinese communist party in july, 1921, he dedicated his life to the cause of the oppressed people of china against imperialism and domestic reaction. chairman mao tsetung was a worker, teacher, a great guerilla leader, philosopher and great statesman. in all these and other walks of life he was an uncompromising champion of the cause of the down-trodden.

his leadership of the progressive forces of china against japanese and other imperialist aggression and his routing of the puppet chiang kai shek clique ushered in a glorious and unparalleled period of national reconstruction and development of china. since the proclamation, under his leadership, of the people's republic of china on 1st october, 1949, the achievements of the chinese people in all fields have been trully remarkable.

twenty-seven years ago, china was a backward, oppressed and dependent country. today she is a modern, prosperous and self-reliant country. under the wise and able guidance of chairman mao tsetung, china's economy has grown from strength to strength in the interests of the chinese people.

chairman mao tsetung gave the people's republic of china a new and purposeful sense of national unity and disinterested cooperation with the vast majority of the countries and peoples of the world.

in the field of international relations, new china continues to make a profound contribution to the betterment of the world. the role that china has played and continues to play in championing the cause of freedom and justice is outstanding. her commitment to the cause of liberation and the fundamental rights and interests of the developing world is an inspiration to the majority of mankind. china's support for the just cause of the peoples of africa, asia and latin america has strengthened revolutionary forces against the forces of imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, fascism and racism.

furthermore, china's phenomenal growth into a major world power has dealt a severe blow to the superpower machination and adventurism. whether we are talking in terms of a new international economic order, or in military and ideological terms, the glorious revolutionary example of the people's republic of china, under the able and selfless leadership of chairman mao tsetung is a great encouragement to all progressive countries and forces.

the party, government and people of zambia will always remember the genuine cooperation and assistance that the people's republic of china has rendered and continues to render to us. a friend in need is a friend indeed. zambia has, since her birth, faced a bewildering variety of problems stemming principally from the unflinching support for the liberation struggle. chairman mao tsetung and his great revolutionary country and people have been a reliable supporter not only of zambia but of the oppressed brothers and sisters in southern africa. under the wise leadership of chairman mao tsetung and the chinese communist party, the friendly people of china have forged a profound bond of friendship and cooperation based on a genuine commitment to the just cause of mankind.

it is therefore with a profound sense of grief that the people of zambia join the people of china and the entire world in mourning the death of chairman mao tsetung. we are, however, confident that his single minded dedication to the cause of the broad masses everywhere will continue to inspire all those who are dedicated to the cause of justice the world over.

i convey to your excellency, the party, the government and the entire people of china, on behalf of the party, the government and the entire people of the republic of zambia, and indeed on my own behalf, our deep and sincere condolences.

Zambian President Calls at Chinese Embassy
to Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Lusaka, Sept. 12, 1976)

president of zambia kenneth david kaunda called at the chinese embassy here yesterday to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

accompanying the zambian president to the chinese embassy were secretary general of the united national independence party of zambia alexander grey zulu, prime minister elijah mudenda, chief justice a.m. silungwe, deputy speaker of the zambian national assembly r. sakuhuka, commander of the zambia national defence force full general chinkuli as well as members of the central committee of the united national independence party, government ministers and other high-ranking officers and officials.

president kaunka wrote in the book of condolence, "we mourn the passing of the great man, but the revolution he started and did so much to promote will continue forever."

he told chinese ambassador li chiang-fen, "we in zambia remember chairman mao all the time, because he was a great thinker."

he added, "for us, who consider ourselves to be true friends of the chinese people, our task is clear. it is to advance revolution as we mourn this great man, we mourn his passing."

SURVEY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PRESS

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* NATIONAL *
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TRIBUTES TO MAO TSETUNG

Hold Still Higher the Red Banner of Tach'ing

by

the CCP Tach'ing Committee

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, September 14, 1976)

The several hundred thousand sons and daughters of Tach'ing Oilfield were sunk in deepest grief on hearing the shocking news of the passing away of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao. Fixing their gaze on Chairman Mao's portrait and the picture of "Iron Man" Wang Chin-hsi--an outstanding representative of the working class of Tach'ing whom Chairman Mao received at the 9th National Party Congress--they recalled Chairman Mao's warm solicitude for the workers of Tach'ing and his careful fostering of the red banner of Tach'ing, and the front part of their garments were wet with tears. They said in their hearts: "Chairman Mao! Oh Chairman Mao! Your kindness to the working class of Tach'ing is higher than the sky and deeper than the sea. The working class of Tach'ing will forever think of you."

The Tach'ing Oilfield has developed under the warm solicitude of the great leader Chairman Mao, the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the nurture of Mao Tsetung thought. At the inception of our coordinated efforts to exploit Tach'ing, we were blockaded by imperialism, and checked by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. At home Liu Shao-ch'i and company whipped up an evil wind in favor of dismounting. There were tremendous difficulties and numerous contradictions. The broad masses of workers and cadres repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's "On Contradiction" and "On Practice," took class struggle as the key link, persevered in putting proletarian politics in command, upheld Party leadership, went all out to launch mass movements, carried forward the revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death, and advanced against the storm. Liu Shao-ch'i and company vociferously attacked the mass movement on the industrial front, and vilified our major

battle as "a melee" that was "in a mess and unlike an industrial undertaking." He vainly attempted to check the pace of advance of the working class of Tach'ing. At this crucial juncture, Chairman Mao clearly pointed out for us the orientation of socialist industry by personally commenting on the "Charter of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company."

Under the guiding light of the "Charter of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company," the working class of Tach'ing criticized the revisionist line in running enterprises and followed their own road in developing industry. They spent only three years to build the Tach'ing Oilfield, shattered the economic blockade of imperialism, revisionism and reaction, and made contribution toward making China basically self-supporting in petroleum. In 1964, Chairman Mao issued the great call "In industry, learn from Tach'ing," thus setting Tach'ing as a red banner to give the working class of Tach'ing tremendous inspiration and encouragement.

In the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the criticism of Lin Piao and Confucius and the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and repulse the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, the working class of Tach'ing victoriously advanced along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. The broad masses of workers conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, deeply criticized the counter-revolutionary revisionist line of Liu Shao-ch'i, Lin Piao and Teng Hsiao-p'ing, kept to the socialist orientation of the enterprises and the principle of self-reliance, and carried forward the spirit of revolution plus all-out exertion, thus enabling the Tach'ing Oilfield to make still greater headway. In terms of crude oil output, Tach'ing of today is equal to six times the old Tach'ing before the great cultural revolution.

All victories of the Tach'ing Oilfield have been won under the warm solicitude of Chairman Mao. "Iron Man" Wang Chin-hsi said while he was alive: "What do we rely on to capture the Tach'ing Oilfield? A thousand or even ten thousand sentences all boil down to this: To rely on Mao Tsetung thought and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.... With Mao Tsetung thought, even greater difficulties are but paper tigers." The "Iron Man" had spoken what was in the minds of the working class of Tach'ing.

Chairman Mao! Oh Chairman Mao! You live in our hearts forever. The several hundred thousand sons and daughters of Tach'ing hereby solemnly pledge to you: We will be loyal to your proletarian revolutionary line forever and carry the revolutionary cause of the proletariat started by you through to the end. We will turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by you, develop the glorious tradition of starting an enterprise on the basis of "On Practice" and "On Contradiction," study Marxist-Leninist works and your writings still more assiduously, persevere in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. We must closely rally round the Party Central Committee, deepen the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing, continue to launch the struggle to repulse the Right-deviation

wind to reverse verdicts, consolidate and develop the fruits of victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution, and strive to win still greater victories for socialist revolution and construction.

We will hold still higher the red banner of Tach'ing.

* * *

Forever Carry Forward the Spirit of the "Paupers"

by

Wang Kuo-fan (王国藩)

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, September 14, 1976)

On the afternoon of September 9 when I heard the news of the passing away of the great leader Chairman Mao, I was overcome with immense grief. Chairman Mao is the great savior of the Chinese poor and lower-middle peasants in their hundreds of millions, and is the closest kinsman of us "paupers." How we yearn for our great leader and teacher Chairman Mao!

Chairman Mao had time and again made comments on the "paupers' co-ops" in our Tsunhua county. The practice of struggle in the past decades enabled us to deeply understand that it was the great leader Chairman Mao who rescued us "paupers" from extreme hardship, and it was the great leader Chairman Mao who pointed out the bright socialist road for us "paupers." The hundreds of millions of "paupers" in our country owe their happiness today to Chairman Mao and his proletarian revolutionary line.

In the wicked old society, I, a poor kid of poor peasant origin, was deeply oppressed by the "three big mountains." I was driven by the landlords and rich peasants like a beast of burden struggling on the verge of death. After liberation, a "pauper" with coarse hands and mud-stained legs like me had the happiness of being warmly received by the great leader Chairman Mao in the capital of Peking on several occasions. I will never forget all my life how Chairman Mao firmly held my hand at the 3rd Session of the 2nd National People's Congress in 1962. I was so excited that tears of happiness began to shed. Chairman Mao kept the proletariat and laboring people the world over in mind, and all the time his heart was linked with those of us "paupers." Chairman Mao's benigned look, his warm big hands and his sincere teachings will forever be kept deep in my memory and will become a strong motive force inspiring and encouraging me to persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

To sail the sea depends on the helmsman; all things depend on the sun for their growth. Every step forward taken on the socialist road by the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants of our "Paupers' Co-op" and Tsunhua county had to go through the acute struggle between the two lines. Every victory was the result of using Chairman Mao's revolutionary line to defeat the counter-revolutionary revisionist line under the brilliant and wise leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao.

We poor and lower-middle peasants of Tsunhua county would never forget the reappearance of polarization in rural areas right after land reform due to interference and sabotage from Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist line in the early days of liberation. Chairman Mao called upon us to "get organized" and take the socialist road. At that time, I linked up 23 poor-peasant families and took the lead in running a "paupers' co-op" which only had a three-quarter share in the ownership of a donkey.

The great leader Chairman Mao's heart beat as one with those of us poor and lower-middle peasants. In the brilliant comments he wrote for the two articles "The Party Secretary Takes the Lead and All the Party Members Help Run the Co-ops" and "Diligent and Frugal Co-op Operation," he praised the spirit of us "paupers" in relying on our own efforts, braving hard and bitter struggles and unswervingly taking the socialist road and honored the "paupers' co-ops" and as "the image of our entire nation." Chairman Mao's brilliant comments greatly inspired us and the Chinese peasants in their hundreds of millions.

Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's brilliant comments in the past 20 years and more, we went through the acute struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines. From elementary cooperatives, through cooperatives of the advanced type to people's communes, from collectivization to mechanization, we incessantly carried forward the spirit of the "paupers," pressed on in big strides with chins forward, and never turned back despite the storms and waves.

In the three years when the national economy was in temporary difficulty, we relied on the guidance of Chairman Mao's brilliant comments, carried forward the spirit of the "paupers," checked the evil wind of "san-tzu i-pao," repulsed the disturbance and sabotage stirred up by the handful of class enemies, and consolidated and extended the socialist battlefront in rural areas.

In the great proletarian cultural revolution, we relied on Chairman Mao's brilliant comments and his series of teachings, waged struggle against the revisionist line of Liu Shao-ch'i and Lin Piao and against the bourgeoisie inside the Party, boldly defended Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and defended the red banner of Hsip'u brigade personally established by Chairman Mao. Later, we again relied on Chairman Mao's brilliant comments and his series of important instructions, worked against Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, deeply criticized the revisionist program with "the three directives as the key link" pushed by him, and won a great victory in the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beat back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts.

Practice makes us deeply understand that Chairman Mao's brilliant comments are the guiding light for the advance of us "paupers," Chairman Mao's revolutionary line is the life-blood of us "paupers," and Chairman Mao is the never setting red sun in the hearts of us "paupers."

In the days when the people of the whole country and the revolutionary people the world over are in deep mourning of the passing away of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao, we must turn grief into strength, closely rally round the Party Central Committee, carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao, hold still higher the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought, forever advance in the direction charted by Chairman Mao's brilliant comments, and pass on the spirit of "paupers" praised by Chairman Mao from generation to generation!

* * *

CRITICISM OF "OUTLINE REPORT"

A Big Poisonous Weed for Reversing Verdicts and Restoring Capitalism

- a critique of "Some Problems Concerning the Work of Science and Technology"

by

the CCP Committee of the Shanghai Bio-Chemistry Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences

(Peking Kuang-ming Jih-pao, August 24, 1976)

After Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party, resumed work, he cast forth the revisionist program of "taking the three directives as the key link," energetically whipped up the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts, negated the great proletarian cultural revolution, opposed the dictatorship of the proletariat and diligently practiced restoration and regression. "Some Problems Concerning the Work of Science and Technology" (or "An Outline Report"), concocted by capitalist-roaders in scientific and technical circles under his personal command, is a sinister specimen for pushing the revisionist program of "taking the three directives as the key link" and a big poisonous weed for reversing verdicts and restoring capitalism.

In the process of concocting "An Outline Report," its architects followed Teng Hsiao-p'ing's sinister directive: "The outline must be shortened, but the principles must all be retained with the rough edges polished away in order to put it on an even keel." They tried their utmost to toy with eclectic sophistries and boldly juggled with counter-revolutionary double-dealing tactics to disguise and embellish the "Outline Report" again and again. However, since they have to oppose the revolution, they cannot completely cover up their true features. So long as we analyze it with the political telescope and microscope of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung thought, it is not difficult to discover their counter-revoutionary intention.

(I)

The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao is a great political revolution made by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie and all exploiting classes. This great revolution has smashed the two bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shao-ch'i and Lin Piao, criticized their revisionist line and guaranteed the continued advance of our country along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line.

Gnashing his teeth Teng Hsiao-p'ing, the arch unrepentant capitalist-roader within the Party, tries to reverse the verdicts of and settle accounts with the great cultural revolution. "An Outline Report," concocted at his instruction, adopts every conceivable tactics to carry

out counter-attack in revenge against the great proletarian cultural revolution. It begins by saying that "in the past 26 years" "the socialist Chinese Academy of Sciences" "has made very great achievements." It makes no mention at all of the interference and sabotage from Liu Shao-ch'i's revisionist line on the development of science and technology before the great cultural revolution, and vainly attempts to use this to negate the profound changes brought to scientific and technical circles by the great cultural revolution.

"An Outline Report" also says: "The overwhelming majority of the leading cadres, scientists and technicians as well as the broad masses of staff members and workers on the scientific and technical front are hard working and diligent and they are primarily responsible for the contributions and achievements made. It is necessary to affirm them." Out of the fear that his meaning might not be understood by other people, the unrepentant capitalist-roader in scientific and technical circles has gone so far as to baldly state that this "overwhelming majority" also include "among them" those capitalist-roaders who have been criticized. This is a flagrant attempt to reverse the verdicts on the great cultural revolution.

"An Outline Report" also slanders that the failure to carry out scientific research and grasp theory since the great cultural revolution has led to "digging a well when one is thirsty." It describes the conscientious study of the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat by the scientific research personnel as "extortive levies and miscellaneous taxes." It describes the occupation of the domain of science and technology by the workers, peasants and soldiers as "writing off the professional ranks" and "lowerig the role of the professional ranks." It describes the scientific research personnel who persist in becoming Red and expert and in linking theory with practice as "not daring to delve into the study of technology and to read foreign publications and vocational books." It describes our adhering to the principle of maintaining independence, keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts as "policy of isolation" and "blind xenophobia." In short, it paints the vigorous and flourishing situation on the scientific and technical front as a mass of pitch darkness.

However, the high merit and great achievements of the great cultural revolution cannot be toppled by attack. It is precisely by means of the great proletarian cultural revolution that the realm of science and technology has smashed the unified kingdom monopolized by bourgeois intellectuals and led to the emergence of many socialist new things. The revolution has given an impetus to the development of scientific research.

Take our Bio-Chemistry Research Institute for example. It is precisely by means of seizing power from the capitalist-roaders during the great proletarian cultural revolution and keeping to the correct orientation of placing scientific research in the service of proletarian politics and the workers, peasants and soldiers and combining it with productive labor that there has appeared the vigorous situation in scientific research work. Since the great cultural revolution, our institute has completed more than 40 important scientific research projects, of which nine have achieved or

surpassed the international advanced standards, and more than twenty are up to domestic advanced standards or have filled in the blanks in China. In both quality and standard, they have far exceededd those of the 17 years before the great cultural revolution. In the face of such iron-clad facts, the attempt of Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the capitalist-roaders in scientific and technical circle to negate the great cultural revolution will never succeed.

(II)

For a long time, the domain of science and technology was the hereditary territory of the exploiting classes where the prejudices and traditional influence of the bourgeoisie were deep-seated. Before the great cultural revolution, Liu Shao-ch'i and Teng Hsiao-p'ing frenziedly pushed the revisionist line, diligently practiced "running of institutes by experts," and permitted the bourgeoisie to exercise dictatorship over the proletariat. During the great cultural revolution, the workers' Mao Tsetung thought propaganda teams marched in streaming columns into various realms of the superstructure and were stationed in the scientific and technical units, thus smashing the unified kingdom monopolized by bourgeois intellectuals. Under the centralized leadership of the Party, the workers' propaganda teams led the broad masses of scientific research personnel to launch attacks on the hereditary domain of the bourgeoisie on their own initiative. They criticized the revisionist line advocating "theory above all else" and the practice of "three departures" in scientific research, guided the intellectuals to take the road of integration with the workers and peasants, and effectively pounded against the old traditional ideas. Many of the important achievements we made were the results of the practice of open-door scientific research under the leadership of the Party and with the direct participation of the working class and of the launching of mass movements on a large scale.

For example, from the synthesis to the nationwide popularization of hormone for release in the artificial insemination of domestic fish, it has taken no more than three years to increase efficiency several hundred times. With the direct support of the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants, tumor research has also been able to make contributions to the early diagnosis of liver cancer. The facts fully show that only by strengthening Party leadership and relying wholeheartedly on the working people to maintain the exercise of all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie and practice open-door scientific research could scientific research work keep on advancing along the orientation indicated by Chairman Mao.

Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the architects of "An Outline Report," represent the interests of the bourgeoisie inside and outside the Party. They are opposed to the leadership of the working people and clamor that "reliance on the workers, peasants and soldiers is relative." They attack the practice of open-door scientific research and nonsensically say that "it is inadvisable to indiscriminatingly practice open-door scientific research." They advocate "the theory of running of institutes by experts," slander the leading bodies at various levels set up after the great cultural revolution as "soft, lazy and loose," and vainly attempt to "reorganize" away the new and old cadres who adhere to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and to restore capitalism.

Actually the set of things so vigorously publicized by Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the architects of "An Outline Report" is nothing new. What they want to carry out is exactly what Soviet revisionism has already carried out. The Soviet revisionist chieftain Brezhnev actually has openly clamored for "placing scientific and technical work above all else and flaunted the banner of scientific development to actively practice revisionism and restore capitalism.

In 1957 such rightists as Chang Po-chün cast forth an anti-Party and anti-socialist big poisonous weed called "A Few Points of View on Problems Concerning China's Scientific System" and frenziedly yelled that "the 'locomotive' of scientific research should gradually take shape in actual work, and we must not subjectively rule first who is the leader." They tried "to reverse the present tendency of scientists to divorce themselves from science."

The various absurd arguments spread by Teng Hsiao-p'ing and capitalist-roaders in scientific and technical circles and the reactionary fallacies of Brezhnev an Chang Po-chün are different songs sung with the same excellence. This tells us by negative example that they are the political representatives of the bourgeoisie. Our struggle with Teng Hsiao-p'ing is a serious class struggle over whether we should stand for progress or for restoration and regression. We must in accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching, always persist in "exercising all-round dictatorship over the bourgeoisie in the superstructure, including all spheres of culture," and carry the socialist revolution in the domain of science and technology through to the end.

(III)

Chairman Mao teaches us: "The remolding of the intellectuals remains a question of major significance throughout the course of socialist revolution and socialist construction." Scientific research units are places where intellectuals congregate, and the use of the proletarian world outlook to triumph over bourgeois world outlook and unite, educate and reform the intellectuals is an important item of work for carrying out to the letter the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the scientific research units. By means of uniting, educating and reforming the intellectuals, the Party shows its real care for the broad masses of intellectuals.

However, Teng Hsiao-p'ing and the architects of "An Outline Report" feign "concern" for the intellectuals in a vain attempt to lead them astray toward capitalism. They clamor that it is necessary to "adopt effective measures" for carrying out to the letter the policy toward intellectuals, as if only they are most "concerned" with the intellectuals. Is Teng Hsiao-p'ing really "concerned" with the intellectuals? No! We have only to take a look at the so-called measures for "carrying out to the letter the policy toward intellectuals" in "An Outline Report" in order to get a clear picture. These measures are for "creating conditions" and "guaranteeing time." What actually are the conditions they want to create? What sort of time they want to guarantee? They want the scientific research personnel not to study Marxist-Leninist works or the writings of Chairman Mao, not to practice open-door scientific research, but to attend "May 7" cadre schools, and not to integrate themselves

with the workers and peasants. Their object is entirely not to show concern for the broad masses of revolutionary intellectuals but to protect the hereditary domain of the bourgeoisie, enlarge the difference between mental labor and physical labor and lure the intellectuals into taking the revisionist road to serve their restoration of capitalism. The broad masses of intellectuals who have been educated and steeled by the great proletarian cultural revolution will never be fooled by them.

Before the great cultural revolution, under the influence of the revisionist line, our tumor research workers had entered the blind alley of so-called pure theoretical research divorced from reality. As a consequence, before results were obtained, our thought already turned revisionist. After their baptism by the battle of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the scientific research personnel of the tumor research group, under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, went to high incidence liver cancer areas to carry out on-the-spot investigations, and conduct scientific research together with the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants. Taking class struggle as the key link, for six years as in one day, they practiced three-togetherness and received re-education from the poor and lower-middle peasants, thus giving impetus to the transformation of their world outlook, guaranteeing the smooth progress of scientific research work and finally making contributions toward the early diagnosis of liver cancer.

Many intellectuals said with deep understanding: The revisionist line has led us astray and caused us to suffer endlessly: Chairman Mao's revolutionary line guides us to take the socialist golden road and enables us to taste sweet things. The facts prove that only by adhering to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the policy of uniting, educating and transforming the intellectuals could we show real care for the broad masses of intellectuals. Teng Hsiao-p'ing's talks of "concern" cannot cover up his evil design for restoration.

The dishing up of "An Outline Report" has supplied us with a rare teaching material by negative example. It tells us by negative example that the bourgeoisie is really right in the Communist Party. "The capitalst-roaders are still on the capitalist road." Our struggle with them is a life-and-death struggle between the two classes and the two lines as well as a protracted and formidable combat task. We must conscientiously study Chairman Mao's series of important instructions, thoroughly criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing's revisionist line, take class struggle as the key link, carry out properly the socialist revolution in the domain of science and technology and carry the great struggle for criticizing Teng Hsiao-p'ing and beating back the Right-deviation wind to reverse verdicts through to the end.

* * *

CRITICISM OF TENG HSIAO-P'ING'S FALLACIES

It Is Imperative To Criticize Teng Hsiao-p'ing'S Fallacy of "Crisis" in Education

by

the Mass Criticism Group of Kirin Provincial Education Bureau

(Peking Jen-min Jih-pao, August 8, 1976)

The arch unrepentant Party capitalist-roader Teng Hsiao-p'ing nonsensically said: "We've a crisis that may take place in the educational department." "Now schooling has become a problem." His fallacy of "crisis" in education is a malicious slander of the situation on the educational front for pushing the revisionist line in education. This is an important component of the revisionist program of "taking the three directives as the key link" pushed by him in a plot to subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat and bring about the all-round restoration of capitalism.

"Crisis" in education means that "the present is not as good as the past." Under this main theme, Teng Hsiao-p'ing and those unrepentant capitalist-roaders in educational circles have launched unbridled attacks against the educational revolution. About the orientation of schooling, they claim that since the great cultural revolution "this has never been satisfactorily solved" and it is necessary to "switch back" to the revisionist tract of the 17 years before the great cultural revolution. Concerning political leadership, they claim that the working class "does not know the trade and show enthusiasm" and it is necessary to restore the dominant role of bourgeois intellectuals in school before the great cultural revolution. On the quality of education, they claim that "the level of the college is not as high as that of the secondary technical school in the past" and it is necessary to learn by rote behind closed doors as in the past. In short, according to their logic, the educational revolution is guilty and restoration and regression are justified; all new revolutionary things on the educational front should be cut away, and it is better to restore the revisionist set of things.

How should we after all look at the situation on the educational front after the great proletarian cultural revolution? The facts have provided the best answer. Under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, new scenes have replaced the old on the educational front: With the worker propaganda teams moving into schools and the schools under the management of poor and lower-middle peasants, the unified empire monopolized by the bourgeois intellectuals has been smashed, thus insuring the implementation of Chairman Mao's revolutionary educational line. With the workers, peasants and soldiers attending and managing colleges and using Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought to transform the college, they have become a new force on the educational front. Open-door schooling closely links education with the three major revolutionary movements, the teachers and students with the workers, peasants and soldiers and theory with practice,

thus opening up a broad path for the upbringing of large numbers of laborers with socialist consciousness and culture. The teaching content, teaching method and school system are constantly improved in the struggle to criticize the bourgeoisie and a brand-new proletarian educational system is in the course of being gradually set up. All this eloquently shows that the balance of class forces on the educational battlefront has changed in favor of the proletariat, and the situation of the educational front is not that "the present is not as good as the past" but that "the present is better than the past"!

Teng Hsiao-p'ing's so-called "crisis" in education is derived from and in the service of the revisionist program of "taking the three directives as the key link." Teng Hsiao-p'ing's "taking the three directives as the key link" and the "On the General Program for All Work of the Party and the Country" concocted at his instruction to distort our fundamental task of the present, the next 25 years and even the whole historical period of socialism as for promoting production and construction, and for realizing the "four modernizations." This is a thorough betrayal of the Party's basic program and basic line and a complete alteration of the fundamental task of the whole Party and the people of the whole country and the orientation of progress. For the sake of incorporating education into the track of this revisionist program, they nonsensically say: "The greatest danger in these few years is not going to school," "On the one hand, four modernizations are called for, but on the other hand, culture is written off." "How can this overtake advanced world levels!"

According to their allegations, the principal contradiction of the educational front at present is no longer the contradiction between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie but the contradiction between four modernizations and the low cultural level; the main danger is also not revisionism but "not going to school." Thus, the struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines does not exist at all. This advocates the theory of the dying out of class struggle and the theory of productive forces on the educational front. They flagrantly seek to use the "vocational typhoon" to blow away this key link of class struggle, and to turn proletarian education into bourgeois education.

Teng Hsiao-p'ing's wanton distortion of the principal contradiction and the main danger on the educational front originates from his betrayal of the Party's basic line. Chairman Mao points out, "In the historical period of socialism, there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road and there is the danger of capitalist restoration." "We must from now on discuss it every year, every month and every day." But Teng Hsiao-p'ing says: "How can class struggle be discussed everyday?" Without discussing class struggle, one naturally practices revisionism. Therefore, "white expertise" should also be "cherished and praised," and "those taking up scientific research" also "are allowed to become bookworms." And so on and so forth. Just as Chairman Mao has incisely pointed out, "This person does not grasp class struggle, he has never referred to this key link. Still his theme of 'white cat, black cat,' making no distinction between imperialism and Marxism."

In fact, our fundamental difference with Teng Hsiao-p'ing on educational problems lies not in whether or not it is necessary to go to school or to learn culture, but in turning the school into the tool of the dictatorship of which class. Teng Hsiao-p'ing loudly cries that not going to school is the greatest danger, but he himself does not read. It is not difficult for us to see here that Teng Hsiao-p'ing's cry is made with an ulterior object in view, and is for reversing the verdicts on the revisionist educational line and for serving his political plot to restore capitalism.

Our younger generation definitely must go to school, but to talk about going to school in departure from this key link of class struggle can only repeat the stuff of the revisionist educational line. The proletariat always openly declares that our educational undertaking is part and parcel of the Party cause. Our schools are for training laborers with socialist consciousness and culture, and the students should become revolutionary fighters "practicing Marxism but not revisionism." Therefore, our schools naturally put firm adherence to the correct political orientation above all else, and the students must first strive to learn Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung thought and attend well the main course of study--class struggle. As far as vocational studies are concerned, we also cannot grasp vocational knowledge for its own sake because in departure from proletarian politics in command and from the guidance of the Marxist world outlook, vocational knowledge cannot be properly grasped, and we would also go astray. Are there not plenty of lessons of this kind?

For the sake of attaining their criminal aim, all rstorationists in history invariably attach great importance to grasping education for use as a means of training persons devoted to restoration and regression. For the sake of restoring the slavery system, Confucius toward the end of the Epoch of the Spring and Autumn Annals openly staged a rival show in the educational sphere against the Legalist call for the abolition of "the teachings of ancient kings," and put forward the reactionary viewpoint that it was necessary to uphold "the teachings of ancient kings." For the sake of restoring feudal monarchy, Yüan Shih-k'ai after the 1911 Revolution openly laid down once again "following the example of Confucius and Mencius" as the goal of education, and ordered that the study of classics be restored in the middle and primary schools. For the sake of all-round restoration of capitalism, Liu Shao-ch'i also frantically attacked the 1958 educational revolution as "disorderly, terrible and one-sided." In attacking the emergence of "crisis" in education, Teng Hsiao-p'ing's aim is also to subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat and restore capitalism.

These are precisely the facts. As Teng Hsiao-p'ing attacked the emergence of "crisis" in education, he at the same time frantically carried out a series of activities to reverse verdicts and restore capitalism. He recruited everywhere those capitalist-roaders who resented at heart the great cultural revolution and pieced together a sinister body of followers for reversal of verdicts and restoration. He excluded and attacked the proletarian revolutionaries and cried: "Wage struggle against those who should be fought, criticize those who should be criticized, and transfer those who should be transferred." He identified himself as the "home-going contingent," instigated certain people who "are not afraid of being toppled

the second time" to frantically launch counter-attacks against the proletariat through drafting outlines, writing sinister letters or spreading rumors. With the support of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, a handful of counter-revolutionaries actually stirred up the counter-revolutionary political incident at T'ienanmen Square.

All these most clearly show Teng Hsiao-p'ing's vicious plot in his vain attempt to bring about the all-round restoration of capitalism in China. Therefore, we must closely link the criticism of Teng Hsiao-p'ing's reactionary fallacies on so-called "crisis" in education with the criticism of his counter-revolutionary revisionist line and the criticism of his criminal act in vainly attempt to bring about the all-round restoration of capitalism. We must adhere to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and win still more brilliant victories in the proletarian revolution in education and in the whole socialist revolution!

* * *

MOURNING OF MAO TSETUNG

PLA General Departments, Services, Arms, Mourn
Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

with boundless esteem, commanders and fighters of all general departments, and general headquarters of the various services and arms of the chinese people's liberation army and the departments under them are mourning our great leader and teacher, chairman mao. they pledge to carry on the cause chairman mao left behind and, under the guidance of chairman mao's line on army building, to continue building the p.l.a. as a staunch pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat. cadres and fighters of the p.l.a. general staff, general political department, general logistics department, science and technology commission for national defence, naval and air forces, artillery, the second artillery, armoured forces, engineering corps, railway corps, construction engineering corps, the military and political academy and the academy of military science have been plunged into deep grief at the passing of our great leader chairman mao. the party committees of these departments held meetings to study the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities of the country" issued by the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the c.p.c. central committee. in messages to the party central committee, they all pledged to turn grief into strength and carry to the end the proletarian revolution initiated by chairman mao.

veteran comrades of these leading military bodies who followed chairman mao in fighting across the country for dozens of years took out snapshots of chairman mao with them, chairman mao's inscriptions or notes they had taken as they listened to his talks or lectures, and recalled his loving care and the immortal contributions he made to the proletarian revolution. they said: "chairman mao's wise leadership enabled our party and army to come into being, to grow from small to big and to win one victory after another after overcoming countless difficulties and untold hardships. but for chairman mao, we would have achieved none of this."

many young officers and fighters said with deep feeling: "chairman mao set a shining example for us by dedicating his whole life to the revolutionary cause of the people of china and of the world and fighting till his last breath. we should carry on the cause he left behind, maintain the same vigour, the same revolutionary

enthusiasm and the same daring death-defying spirit our predecessors displayed in the years of revolutionary war, carry through to the end the proletarian revolution started by chairman mao and strive all our lives for the goal of communism."

commanders and men recalled how, under chairman mao's command, our army overcame all difficulties, defeated enemies at home and abroad, advanced from victory to victory and became an invincible people's army armed with mao tsetung thought. they said: "our army owes its growth to chairman mao's wise leadership."

the letter from the navy c.p.c. committee says: "ever since its inception, our navy received great solicitude and attention from chairman mao. it was he who worked out the correct principle for building the navy, a programme for its development and its fighting tasks. our respected and beloved leader inspected headquarters and units of the navy and on many occasions received delegates to numerous meetings called by the navy and outstanding navy fighters. all this gave us tremendous encouragement, profound education and great strength."

the party committee of the air force wrote: "the people's air force was founded and built up by our great leader chairman mao. his instructions on building the air force and his loving attention for all the commanders and fighters in the air force inspire us to continue our forward march valiantly along chairman mao's proletarian revolutionary line."

cadres and fighters of all the general departments, headquarters of all the services and arms and departments under them have pledged that they will always try to live up to chairman mao's expectations and teachings. they are determined to rally closely round the party central committee, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line, continue to deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and the struggle against the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, and consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution; they are determined to carefully study marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, resolutely implement chairman mao's proletarian military line, strengthen army building, strengthen preparedness against war, heighten their vigilance, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude, liberate taiwan--the sacred territory of the motherland -- and make new contributions to the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Staffs of Departments Under CPC Central Committee Mourn Death of Great Leader Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

with deepest grief, communist party members, revolutionary cadres and workers in departments directly under the party central committee are mourning the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher.

people in these departments have in the past few days repeatedly studied "the message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country" that was issued by the party central committee, the standing committee of the national people's congress, the state council and the military commission of the party central committee. they all pledge to rally still closer round the party central committee, resolutely respond to its call, turn grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry through to the end the cause of the proletarian revolution pioneered by chairman mao.

many elderly comrades in the general office, the organization department, the international liaison department and the united front work department, of the party central committee, recall how chairman mao led them in battles across the country. chairman mao, they said, showed them loving care, always taught them patiently and carefully the revolutionary truth and guided them from victory to victory in the revolutionary base area in kiangsi, on the long march and in yenan. "chairman mao taught us to keep to the socialist road and alerted us to be vigilant against the sugar-coated bullets the bourgeoisie would use during the period of the socialist revolution and construction. during the great proletarian cultural revolution, chairman mao urged us to make new contributions to the people. in the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, chairman mao repeatedly encouraged us to persevere in continuing the revolution. we are determined to live up to his consistent teachings and ardent expectations, continue making revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and advance toward the magnificent goal of communism."

many comrades who had worked beside chairman mao wept bitterly as they spoke. they said: "we drew great strength from chairman mao when we saw how he worked day and night for the liberation of the chinese people and the people of the world. chairman mao will remain alive in our hearts. mao tsetung thought will always light the road of our triumphant advance."

many young cadres who have come to the fore during the cultural revolution vowed before the portrait of the great leader chairman mao: "it was you, chairman mao, who initiated and led the great proletarian cultural revolution in which we were tempered and matured politically. it was you who guided us in fighting against liu shao-chi, lin piao and teng hsiao-ping, and persistently criticizing the bourgeoisie within the party. we will continue to hold high the banner of 'it is right to rebel against reactionaries', criticize revisionism and capitalism and the bourgeoisie and fight courageously for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

members of the preparatory group for the ninth all-china trade union congress and the workers and cadres of the offices under it reviewed the tremendous contribution chairman mao made in leading the chinese workers' movement. they said: "thanks to chairman mao's wise leadership, we chinese workers emerged from being wage slaves in the old society to the leading class in our socialist motherland today. we will continue to deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, combat and prevent revisionism, and, under the leadership of the party, carry through to the end the revolutionary cause of the proletariat started by chairman mao."

cadres and other members of the preparatory group for the tenth congress of the communist youth league of china and its organizations deeply mourn the loss by the youth of china of their most respected great leader and teacher. they said: "we will never forget that our great teacher chairman mao wrote the brilliant article 'the orientation of the youth movement' and formulated a correct line for the youth movement. at a time when liu shao-chi and teng hsiao-ping were frenziedly suppressing the revolutionary mass movement in the early stage of the great cultural revolution, it was our great teacher chairman mao who wrote a letter in support of the red guards' revolutionary rebel spirit and received red guards on eight occasions, thus giving rise to the red guard movement that stirred up the country from one end to the other. it was our great teacher chairman mao who issued the great call for 'young people with education to go to the countryside', which prompted millions of young people to settle in the rural areas, thus writing a new chapter in the youth movement. chairman mao pinned high hopes on the young people. we vow to unite the young people of all nationalities across the country under the leadership of the party central committee, continue to advance in the direction our great teacher chairman mao pointed out, and make sure that the red banner of mao tsetung thought always flies high."

cadres of the preparatory group for the fourth congress of the national women's federation and its organizations said with emotion: "it was our beloved chairman mao who emancipated working women from the heavy oppression of political, clan, religious and masculine authorities in the old society and made the working women masters of new china. on august 20, 1966, shortly after the great proletarian cultural revolution started, our beloved chairman mao wrote in his calligraphy "women of china" for us. this was tremendous encouragement to hundreds of millions of women alongside the rest of the nation to win great victories for the great cultural revolution. our beloved chairman mao has now left us. we must turn grief into strength, unite the working women of all nationalities throughout the country and hold up half of the sky in the socialist revolution and construction."

the printers, type setters and plate makers of the "people's daily" and the "kuangming daily" have in the past few days increased production greatly. with profound proletarian feelings for their great leader chairman mao, the workers stayed at their posts day and night, paying scant attention to meals and sleep. the plate makers pledged to produce excellent prints of photographs of chairman mao's life and work to inspire the people of the whole country to win still greater victories. workers of the photographic studio of the hsinhua news agency said: "we will produce more high quality prints of chairman mao's pictures at a faster rate to honour the memory of chairman mao." on september 9 and 10, they provided various units with more than 11,000 prints of portraits of chairman mao for use at memorial meetings and another 35,000 prints of photos of his life. holding their emotions in check, announcers of the central people's broadcasting station have remained fast at their posts and are fulfilling their broadcasts in many languages with distinction.

the "red flag" journal was started on the proposal of our great leader chairman mao. comrade of the "red flag" journal office said: "we will strive to live up to chairman mao's teachings by doing our editing and publication work well in order to spread marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought still better."

at this time of deep grief, all communists and staff members of the central party school founded by chairman mao recalled how chairman mao led them in waging several major struggles on the theoretical front against the bourgeoisie within the party. they said: "chairman mao's proletarian militant, revolutionary spirit will always inspire us to fight revisionism and the bourgeoisie." they pledged to do their best to complete study guides to several works

by chairman mao, which they are writing with workers, peasants and soldiers and make contributions in disseminating and defending chairman mao's brilliant thought and criticizing the bourgeoisie within the party. the comrades of one bureau for the translation of marx-engels-lenin-stalin's works of the c.p.c. central committee are determined to complete still better their glorious task of translating these works and chairman mao's works and mourn the passing of chairman mao with concrete actions.

the departments directly under the party central committee have all sent messages to the party central committee deeply mourning the death of our great leader chairman mao. they are determined to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and carry the revolution through to the end. the messages say: "working at the side of chairman mao and the party central committee, we have received chairman mao's direct loving concern and instructions. at this time when the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country are in deep mourning, we are determined to turn grief into strength, rally still more closely round the party central committee and do a good job of all our work, so as to honour our great leader chairman mao by concrete actions." they declared that they were determined to study conscientiously chairman mao's scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is "right in the communist party", grasp the essence of the revisionist ideological-political line as they deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping and continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and win still greater victories in socialist revolution and construction.

Foreign Leaders, Governments, Personages and Groups Present Wreaths in Mourning of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the solemn mourning services for chairman mao tsetung, our great leader and teacher, continued today. foreign friends and diplomatic missions of various countries in the chinese capital went to the great hall of the people to mourn chairman mao and pay last respects to his remains. in the mourning hall were wreaths presented by leaders, governments, personages and groups in various countries. the wreaths were from:

comrade kim il sung, comrade enver hoxha, and comrade nicolae ceausescu;

the central committee of the albanian party of labour, the presidium of the people's assembly and the council of ministers of the people's republic of albania; the central committee of the romanian communist party, the state council and the government of the socialist republic of romania;

president of the council of revolution and prime minister of the government of the democratic people's republic of algeria houari boumediene; his majesty the king of belgium; chairman of the burma socialist programme party and president of the socialist republic of the union of burma u ne win; president of the republic of burundi michel micombero; president of the supreme military council, head of state and prime minister of the government of the republic of chad his excellency general felix malloum ngakoutou bey-ndi; queen of denmark margrethe the second; president of the republic of france; president of the federal republic of germany; chairman of the supreme military council of the republic of ghana general ignatius kutu acheampong, all members of the council and the fraternal ghanaian people; the guinean people and the highest responsible member of revolution president ahmed sekou toure; the prime minister, the people's national congress, the government and people of the cooperative republic of guyana; ambassador ahmad-ali bahrami on behalf of his imperial majesty the shahanshah of iran; president of the republic of italy giovanni leone; prime minister of japan takeo miki; president of the republic of lebanon suleiman frangie; president of the democratic republic of madagascar didier ratsiraka and prime minister justin rakotoniaina; president of the military committee for national liberation, president of the government and head of state of mali colonel moussa traore; the governor-general of mauritius and prime minister of mauritius seewoosagur ramgoolam;

the president of the supreme military council and head of state of niger; his majesty the king of nepal, his majesty's government and the nepalese people; head of the federal military government of nigeria general olusegun obasanjo; king of norway olav the fifth; the president, prime minister, and prime minister and people, of pakistan; president of the republic of the philippines ferdinand e. marcos and mrs. marcos; the president, government and people of the republic of sierra leone and the sierra leonean embassy in peking; the president, government, people and embassy of the democratic republic of the sudan; president of the syrian arab republic hafez el assad; president of the republic of togo gnassingbe eyadema; president of the republic of tunisia habib bourguiba; the president and prime minister of the republic of turkey; queen of britain elizabeth the second; president of the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia and president of the league of communists of yugoslavia josip broz tito; president of the united states of america gerald r. ford and the american people; the government and people of the republic of argentina; the government and people of australia; the federal government and people of austria; the government of brazil; the government and people of canada; the government of the hellenic republic; the government and people of iceland; the royal government of the netherlands; the government of new zealand; the people, government and embassy of peru; the government and people of sweden; the federal council of switzerland; the people, government and embassy of venezuela; minister of foreign affairs of the democratic people's republic of algeria abdelaziz bouteflika; minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of the republic of chad kamougue wadal abdelkader; minister of foreign affairs of japan kiichi miyazawa; minister of foreign affairs of the democratic republic of madagascar rakotomavo bruno; the secretary of foreign affairs of pakistan; secretary of foreign affairs of the republic of the philippines carlos p. romulo; secretary of state of the united states of america henry a. kissinger;

diplomatic missions to china; ambassadors of the korean democratic people's republic, albania, romania, democratic kampuchea, viet nam, laos and other countries to china and embassies of various countries in peking; and students and trainees of various countries in peking;

the delegation from the venezuelan national cultural council; the japan-china friendship wing peasant delegation from nagano prefecture; as well as shirley graham dubois and david dubois, and james r. schlesinger now visiting peking.

Comrades of Foreign Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organizations and Foreign Experts in Chinese Capital Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

chairman mao tsetung, the greatest marxist of the contemporary era and the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people, fought all his life for the chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world and for the cause of communism, and made outstanding contributions to them. the loss suffered by the international communist movement with his passing is inestimable, and his death has brought immense grief to revolutionary people the world over. today, comrades of foreign marxist-leninist parties and organizations now in peking and experts from various countries helping in china's socialist construction, with profound proletarian feelings, joined local people in paying their last respects to the remains of chairman mao at the great hall of the people. they filed past the catafalque on which the body of the great leader of the chinese people is lying in state, stopping before it to express their feelings of profound grief over his death.

with boundless esteem, comrades and friends from various countries praised the great teacher chairman mao for his merits in inheriting, defending and developing marxism-leninism in the course of protracted revolutionary struggle. they expressed the deepest admiration for his great boldness and vision as a proletarian revolutionary in initiating in the international communist movement the great struggle to criticize modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, in promoting the vigorous development of the cause of the world proletarian revolution and the cause of the people of all countries against imperialism and hegemonism and in advancing the history of mankind.

standing in turn as guards of honour at the bier today and receiving the comrades and friends from various countries in the mourning hall were party and state leaders hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, yeh chien-ying, chang chun-chiao, yao wen-yuan, chi teng-kuei, wang tung-hsing, wei kuo-ching, wu kuei-hsien, su chen-hua, tan chen-lin and yu chiu-li. they expressed deep gratitude to the foreign mourners. keng piao, head of the international liaison department of the central committee of the communist party of china, also stood guard of honour and took part in receiving the guests.

today, tens of thousands of workers, peasants and soldiers and people from various circles in the chinese

capital filed lingeringly past the bier in the great hall of the people to the strains of the funeral march to pay their last respects to the remains of chairman mao. with strong resolve in their deep sorrow, they pledged to carry on the cause chairman mao left behind, to persevere in proletarian internationalism, strengthen their unity with the genuine marxist-leninist parties and organizations all over the world, unite with all the forces in the world that can be united and carry the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism through to the end excl.

among the foreign comrades and friends taking part in the mourning services were:

thakin ba thein tin, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of burma; jusuf adjitorop, leader of the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia and member of the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia; american friends frank coe, ruth coe and sol adler; british friend pat davies; friendly personage from new zealand rewi alley; djawoto, secretary general of the afro-asian journalists' association, and members of the secretariat of the association; as well as foreign experts and friends of cultural, sports, press, medical and other circles now in peking.

with tears in his eyes, comrade thakin ba thein tin embraced comrade hua kuo-feng and other leading comrades of the c.p.c. central committee and expressed deep grief over the death of chairman mao. to comrade hua kuo-feng he said: "at this sorrowful moment with the passing of chairman mao, great teacher of the chinese people and great leader of the international proletariat, we burmese communists are determined to unite closely with the chinese communists. we are deeply convinced that the central committee of the communist party of china will continue to implement chairman mao's revolutionary line. our two parties will continue to unite and fight together just as when chairman mao was by our side."

tightly clasping the hands of comrade hua kuo-feng and other leading comrades of the party central committee, comrade jusuf adjitorop expressed profound grief over the demise of chairman mao. he wrote in the book of condolence: "the passing away of comrade mao tsetung is a gigantic loss to the chinese communist party and the chinese people and to communists and revolutionary people the world over, including the communists and revolutionary people of indonesia. we indonesian communists are determined to be loyal to the doctrine of comrade mao tsetung, the greatest marxist of the contemporary era, unite as one and fight whole-

heartedly throughout our lives for the liberation of the indonesian people and for the lofty ideal of communism. comrade mao tsetung will live forever in our hearts."

during the mourning services, comrades of the marxist-leninist parties of some other countries also offered inscriptions in eulogy of chairman mao's magnificent exploits and the invincible mao tsetung thought, expressing the boundless admiration and esteem of the people of various countries for chairman mao. peruvian comrades stated in their inscription: "chairman mao, your thought is guiding us in our struggle; it is the sun that lights up our way to victory. mao tsetung thought is invincible and forever illuminates the world proletarian revolution." the inscription by the comrades from thailand said: "we mourn with deepest grief the greatest marxist-leninist of the contemporary era whose immortal thought will illuminate the advance of the thai people forever."

wreaths presented to chairman mao tsetung by marxist-leninist parties and organizations of other countries and foreign comrades and friends were placed in the mourning hall today. they were from: the central committee of the communist party of burma, the central committee of the communist party of thailand, general secretary mit smanant of the central committee of the communist party of thailand, the central committee of the communist party of malaya, the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia, the central committee of the communist party of the philippines, chairman wen ming chuan of the central committee of the communist party of north kalimantan, the central committee of the communist party of bolivia (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the communist party of peru, the communist party of brazil, the marxist-leninist communist party of ecuador, the central committee of the communist party of portugal (marxist-leninist), general secretary eduino vilar of the central committee of the communist party of portugal (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the revolutionary communist party of the u.s.a., the central committee of the communist party of italy (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the organization of the communists of italy (marxist-leninist), the central leading organ of the marxist-leninist organization of the italian bolshevik communists, general secretary giovanni scuderi of the central leading organ of the marxist-leninist organization of the italian bolshevik communists, the austrian revolutionary workers' association (marxist-leninist), the marxist-leninist party of austria, the communist league of austria, the communist unity movement of the netherlands (marxist-leninist), ernst aust of the central committee of the communist party of germany (marxist-leninist),

the central committee of the communist league of west germany, american friends frank and ruth coe, american friend sol adler and british friend pat davies.

messages on the ribbons festooned across the wreaths expressed profound feelings of proletarian internationalism. among the inscriptions were: "eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, great teacher of the international proletariat"; "you will live forever in the hearts of the oppressed and enslaved people the world over"; "to comrade mao tsetung, most beloved and esteemed successor to the marxist-leninist classic masters"; "your brilliant thought will guide people of the whole world to advance towards victory"; "eternal glory to chairman mao, the great master and inspirer of the world front opposing imperialism and social-imperialism"; and "eternal glory to chairman mao tsetung, the developer of genuine and pure marxism-leninism, liberator of the labouring people and founder of the people's republic of china".

the foreign comrades and friends stood in silent tribute in front of the remains of chairman mao to express their high respects for the great leader. as they filed past to the strains of funeral music, some were seized with convulsive sobbing while others held back their tears with difficulty. a number of staunch anti-revisionist fighters in the international communist movement and many friends active in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and hegemonism remarked that chairman mao's life had been a great, militant and revolutionary one; like the sun, mao tsetung thought will forever light the chinese people's road of advance as well as that of the proletariat and of the oppressed and exploited people throughout the world excl.

the foreign experts who have lived and worked with the chinese people for many years have contributed to china's socialist construction and sealed militant friendship with the chinese people. they came with profound proletarian feelings to pay their respects to the remains of chairman mao and to express their deep sense of loss at his passing.

rose smith, a british expert not in her eighties who has worked in china for more than a decade, stood before the bier, looking at the body of chairman mao with tears in her eyes. she could hardly restrain her grief as she paid last respects to chairman mao. she said to the young chinese comrades working with her that "chairman mao was the great leader not only of the chinese people, but of the revolutionary people of the world. he achieved great accomplishments. the burden of the revolution is now on the shoulders of you young people," she said. "in mourning chairman mao, people will become even more determined to carry on the cause he left behind and keep fighting on."

many foreign experts brought their children to the mourning hall to pay last respects to the remains of chairman mao. the children stood weeping before the bier. nine of the children, whose average age is 13 years, had got together to make their wreath soon after hearing the heart-rending news of chairman mao's death. they brought the wreath to the great hall of the people today and said they would follow chairman mao's advice, study well and make progress every day.

members of the delegation of the france-china cultural centre in marseilles, their eyes wet with tears, paid last respects to chairman mao. the leader of the delegation said, "i learn new truth from mao tsetung's works each time i study them. chairman mao belongs not only to china, but to the world as a whole."

the members of the funeral committee and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and red guards who served as guards of honour at the bier today were: ting kuo-yu, ma ning, yu sang, yu hui-yung, wang cheng, wang hung-kun, fang yi, teng ying-chao, kung chao-nien, feng hsuan, tien wei-hsin, liu wei, liu hsi-chang, chuang tse-tung, chen kang, chen shih-chu, chen hsien-jui, chen mu-hua, li ta, su ching, chang tsai-chien, chang chih-ming, chang tsung-hsun, chang wei-min, chang yi-hsiang, hsiao ching-kuang, chou hung-pao, lin li-yun, lo ching-chang, chin tsu-min, chu chia-yao, chien chih-kuang, chien cheng-ying, chin chi-wei, tao lu-chia, chi peng-fei, wei feng-ying, tsao li-huai, tsao yi-ou, peng shao-hui, tsai hsiao, tsai shu-mei, liao cheng-chih, ma ming, ma hsiao-liu, wang ching-sheng, yeh fei, shih shao-hua, liu hsi-yao, yang po-lan, yang fu-chen, chang shih-chung, tang wen-sheng, mao yuan-hsin, chou tzu-chien, fang chiang, yang cheng-wu, liang pi-yeh, hao jan, li meng-fu, lung hsu, chou chi-tsai, chu li-chuan, chang feng-wu, yun jen-hsiang, huang chang-ken, yeh fu-chen, sun wen-feng, wang hsiu-ching, yin pao-shun, li hsi-chin, sun chia-kuang, chen chun-ming, wang chi-liang, li chun-yang, chang hsi-kung, yao yu-tsun, chiu chi-lin, chin yu-hsiang, lo chang-fu, tu pao-jung, wang yung-chen, chang li, wang chin-ko, an yu-ai, hsu ching-ko, tsao shu-lan, kang chung-fang, kao shu-ching, wang hsueh-li, liu hsiang, wang pao-kuei, tsao shu-fen, wang yen, chang chien, hsiao chien-chun, yang an-hsueh, sun hai-chuan, liu chen-chun, chao feng-chin, li en-tung, liu chang-ken, fan hsi-chun, li shu-chi, hsu mao-tung, chou chiu-cheng, lu chin-sheng, sung chin-lan, chu kuo-jui, hsin hsiu-ying, wang chin-chun, tuan pao-cheng, yu hsiu-fang, li chih-yung, chang feng-wen, chiang hung-chun, chiao wen-ken, tao kun, fan hsiao-lan, chih yuan-ti, chiang kuang-jung and huang chin-chung.

Guards at Chairman Mao's Side Mourn His Passing
with Boundless Grief

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

recalling
the loving care and teaching the great leader chairman mao bestowed on them, men of the 8341 unit of the chinese people's liberation army, who stand guard at the place where he lived, mourn his passing with profound and immeasurable grief.

an article entitled "chairman mao, we will remember you always", written by the unit in today's "people's daily", says: the unfortunate passing of our great leader chairman mao has stricken us, the guards at chairman mao's side, with unparalleled grief. for days, we have been unable to eat or sleep. our thoughts are with him day and night. when we taken up our sentry posts, we think we are still standing guard for our chairman; when we pass his window, we step softly as usual, fearful of disturbing him at his work or rest. when we close our eyes, we can see our chairman standing straight and tall with his kindly face turned to us. our most esteemed and beloved chairman mao, you have not left us. you will live forever in our hearts excl. your great revolutionary practice will always be a brilliant example for us; your loving care and patient teaching will always inspire us in our advance.

the article extols chairman mao's great contributions to the chinese and world revolutions.

it says, "the magnificent contributions you made to the chinese people, the international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the whole world are immortal.

"throughout your life you dedicated all your energies to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and to the cause of communism. working at your side, we saw that you devoted your time tirelessly, day and night, to the chinese revolution as well as to the world revolution. on holidays and festivals you took no rest but worked and studied at all hours, sometimes for several days and nights at a stretch, ignoring calls to meals. many nights, while we stood sentry, we gazed at your lighted windows and thought, 'chairman mao, you should stop for a bit, and take a rest.' with the great resolve of a proletarian revolutionary, you waged a most tenacious struggle against your illness, and continued to read material of all kinds and lead the work of the whole party, the whole army and the whole nation up till the last day. you fought tirelessly with painstaking efforts

till your last breath to make sure that our party and state will never change their political colour and to strive for the liberation of the whole of mankind. your noble revolutionary spirit will inspire us and countless generations to come to make revolution forever.

the article says: our esteemed and beloved chairman mao, more than anyone else, was concerned about the masses and knew them well, and was at one with them. "you travelled from place to place in our motherland, going deep among the workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and soldiers, looking into matters of all kinds and studying the situation, always showing your concern for the well-being of the masses in the smallest detail. on spring festival eve, you went to the countryside, sat on the heated brick beds of poor and lower-middle peasants and chatted with them in a heartwarming way. you sent us out to make investigations, patiently listened to our reports on the material collected, went over our written material word for word to correct and improve it. you even tasted the millet cakes we had brought back from our home villages, and urged all the comrades present to try them. you taught us that we should retain the fine qualities of the working people.

"esteemed and beloved great leader chairman mao, you lived in a plain and hard working way, and was unassuming and approachable. the house you lived in was old, but you declined all offers to have it repaired in the more than 20 years after liberation. your shirts, blankets and shoes were worn thin from many years of use. we suggested many times that they be changed, but you would not allow it. during the three years of temporary difficulties in our national economy (1959 -- 1961), you not only encouraged us to uphold the moral integrity of the chinese people by working hard and energetically and surmount all difficulties in order to withstand the pressure from social-imperialism and overcome the effects of natural calamities, but you yourself stopped eating meat and drinking tea, and shared weal and woe with the people throughout the country. you frequently remined us to foster the good habit of thrift and not to waste a drop of water, a grain of rice or the smallest amount of electric power. one day, you picked up an empty match box and said to us: 'the workers laboured to produce it. what a waste to throw it away excl. go buy some loose matches and it can be used again.' we did as you ordered and you were very pleased. the first time you talked to us, we felt a bit nervous at the beginning. then we looked at your benignant smiling face and listened to your kind words and we felt more at ease than with our own parents. oh, chairman mao, the more we recall these moments, the greater our love and respect for you.

"you, our great teacher chairman mao, were very much concerned about the building of our unit and about the progress of the guards. you always took time out from your packed schedule to receive us, talk with us, lecture to us and give us important instructions. your lectures covered the class struggle, the two-line struggle, history, philosophy, natural science and the party's policies. you touched on the meaning of communism and the way to serve the people. in the acute struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines, you encouraged us to study conscientiously the works of marx, engels, lenin and stalin and political science as well, and to concern ourselves with affairs of state and fight against and prevent revisionism. you advised us to face the world and brave the storms by plunging into the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment, and you sent us to take part in the socialist education movement, to go down to do manual labour at the grass roots and to go to the front to steel ourselves in battles. you urged us to take an active part in the great proletarian cultural revolution. you personally read our wall posters of mass criticism, and gave us a clear understanding that many more cultural revolutions would be needed in the future. you showed us that attention must be paid to spotting china's khrushchovs and making active criticism of the bourgeoisie in the party. you dispatched us to factories and schools to take part in the "three supports and two militaries" (support industry, agriculture, and the broad masses of the left, military control, political and military training) and to learn from the people. during your inspection tours of different areas of the country, you joined us in singing the 'internationale' and "the three main rules of discipline and the eight points for attention', and urged us to act in accordance with them. you taught us to be modest and prudent, guard against conceit and discard complacence, respect the masses, avoid putting on airs, refuse privileges and wean from the custom of giving extravagant treats or exchanging expensive gifts.

"you taught us to be hard working and keep to a plain living style, to set high demands on ourselves in work and to keep our living demands low. you instructed us to revolutionize our barracks and surroundings, to plant fruit trees, vegetables, oil-bearing crops and timber trees in place of decorative flowers. you educated us to resist corrosive bourgeois influences of all kinds and to restrict bourgeois right. you personally set for us the three tasks of guard duty, study and investigation, drafted the 'rules for those on official errands', and laid down regulations for those going down to rural areas for investigation.

"you instructed us to raise our educational level and took upon yourself the post of honorary president of our work-study school. you examined our curricula, enquired about our studies, corrected our homework and taught us how to use a dictionary. you told us to run factories and farms and go to 'may 7th' school, and you came to inspect our small iron and steel workshop. you told us to advance along the path of working people mastering intellectual work and become revolutionary fighters able to handle both civilian and military affairs and do both factory and farm work, so as to do more for the people and serve them better. you encouraged us to progress and you pinned great hopes on us. recently, even during your illness, you instructed us to raise our political consciousness and train ourselves in the art of leadership.

"you, esteemed and beloved chairman mao, were most solicitous about our welfare. you often came to our dormitories to see us, enquired about our families and asked how things were with us. you wanted to know whether we had received letters from home and if all was well there. you often said to us: should anything go wrong, let me know at once. you sent us tickets for model revolutionary operas. in summer, you asked whether we were troubled by mosquitoes and ordered our rooms to be sprayed. in winter, you stroked our hands to see if we ware cold, and you came often to our kitchen to check on our food. you paid kind attention to our health, encouraging us to go swimming, to train and keep fit. you often passed on to us gifts you had received from foreign guests or our own people, such as plum blossoms, sunflower seeds and fruit, and offered us wax gourds and sweet potatoes you yourself had grown. you remembered us even during your illness. on several occasions when foreign guests or our own people presented you with mangoes and water melons, you said: 'the guards have the toughest job of all; they should have them.'"

the article goes on to say: "chairman mao, you are our great liberator. no words can adequately describe the good you did to us. all the victories of our party and country were achieved under your leadership; they are all great victories for your thought. the development of our army unit and the maturing of each one of us is the result of your loving care and education. we are sons and daughters of workers and poor and lower-middle peasants. some of us were beggars in the old society, or cowherds, child labourers and orphans. it is you who liberated us and led us onto the road of revolution. working by your side and nurtured by the vital sunshine and life-giving dew of your great thought, we have matured as revolutionary fighters. we vow to live up to your expectations. we are determined to turn our grief into strength, carry on the cause you left behind and persist in

taking class struggle as the key link, keep to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. we are resolved to rally closely round the party central committee, deepen the criticism of teng hsiao-ping, continue the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution, enthusiastically support the new socialist things, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country. we are determined to implement resolutely your line on army building and do a good job of it. we vow to heighten our vigilance, strengthen preparedness against war, be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude and defend the party central committee, the dictatorship of the proletariat and our great socialist motherland.

Peking Papers Continue to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

the "people's daily" and other peking papers today carry on their front pages the banner headline, "chairman mao will live forever in the hearts of the people of our country and of the revolutionary people of all countries" and under it the news report that foreign friends and diplomatic envoys of various countries in peking joined the people of the capital in attending the mourning service and paying their last respects to chairman mao lying in state.

the papers also carry on their front pages four photographs of party and state leaders receiving foreign friends and diplomatic envoys in the hall of mourning and expressing deep gratitude to them for their condolences on the passing of our great leader and teacher chairman mao. the first photo shows hua kuo-feng, wang hung-wen, chang chun-chiao, chen hsi-lien, wang tung-hsing and ulanfu, the second yeh chien-ying, yao wen-yuan, li hsien-nien, chi teng-kuei, li teh-sheng, hsu hsiang-chien and li su-wen, the third wu teh, chen yung-kuei, ni chih-fu and ngapo ngawang-jigme, and the fourth hsu shih-yu, wu kuei-hsien, saifudin, yao lien-wei and wang chen.

all papers devote another page to a photograph featuring foreign friends, diplomatic envoys, foreign

students and trainees filing into the great hall of the people with the chinese people in the capital from various circles to mourn the great leader and teacher chairman mao and pay their last respects to him.

all papers print in the upper right hand corner of the front page the black-bordered message "eternal glory to our great leader and teacher chairman mao tsetung excl."

all papers today devote the whole of their ten-page editions to news, photographs, articles, features and condolence messages on the mourning for chairman mao.

all newspapers have three news items on the profound grief over the passing of the great leader and teacher chairman mao among party members, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary masses of the departments directly under the central committee of the chinese communist party, of cadres and masses of state organs and the departments under the state council and of the cadres and fighters of all the general departments and the headquarters of all services and arms of the people's liberation army.

the "people's daily" under the banner headline "the radiance of mao tsetung thought will always light up our road of advance" devotes two full pages to articles mourning the passing of chairman mao tsetung. they are:

an article entitled "chairman mao, we will always remember you" by the no. 8341 garrison unit of the p.l.a., which guarded the place where chairman mao lived; an article entitled "let us hold the taching red banner still higher" by the party committee of the taching oilfield, china's biggest oil base and the standard bearer in industry fostered by chairman mao himself; an article entitled "we will always bring into full play the 'pauper spirit'" by national model labourer wang kuo-fan who responded to chairman mao's great call in the early days of liberation to "get organized" and led the formation of a "paupers' co-op" of 23 poor peasant families whose spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle and steadfast advance along the socialist road was praised by chairman mao as "the entire nation in miniature"; an article by the tsinghua university party committee entitled "chairman mao will always lead us in our battle"; and an article by the china dance drama troupe "we will always be chairman mao's revolutionary fighters in literature and art". these two pages also carry two photographs. one is of commanders and fighters of the "good eighth company on nanking road" standing in front of chairman mao's portrait as they solemnly pledge to "carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao,

resolutely implement chairman mao's line on army building, heighten our vigilance and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude." the other is of teachers, students and workers of tsinghua university in deep mourning over the passing of the great leader and teacher chairman mao and expressing their resolve to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the "people's daily" devotes nearly a whole page to two stories featuring the people of shaoshan and the chingkang mountains mourning the great leader and teacher chairman mao with boundless esteem and love. one feature is entitled "the red sun of shaoshan will shine forever"; the other, "the red flag of the chingkang mountains will always guide us forward on our victorious march".

under the banner headline "the great leader chairman mao will always live in our hearts", each of the peking papers devotes a whole page to eight photographs of the great leader chairman mao during the period 1949 to 1955. they are captioned as follows:

chairman mao reading the triumphant news of the liberation of nanking in 1949;

chairman mao solemnly proclaiming the founding of the people's republic of china on tienanmen gate on october 1, 1949;

chairman mao is elected chairman of the central people's government of the people's republic of china at the first plenary session of the chinese people's political consultative conference in september, 1949;

chairman mao presiding over the second session of the first national committee of the chinese people's political consultative conference in 1950, which discussed and adopted the national emblem of the people's republic of china;

chairman mao making an inspection tour along the yellow river in 1952;

chairman mao casting his ballot in the election of people's deputies in 1953;

chairman mao revising the "constitution of the people's republic of china" (draft), the first socialist constitution of china, in 1954; and

chairman mao at a national conference of the communist party of china in 1955.

all papers carry the messages of condolence from foreign countries. the "people's daily" carries messages from president kenneth david kaunda of the republic of zambia; president hafez assad and premier abdel rahman khleifawi of the syrian arab republic; leaders of democratic yemen abdul fattah ismail, salem robaya ali and ali nasser mohamed; chairman ibrahim al hamdi of the yemen arab republic; jamaican prime minister michael manley; fijian prime minister kamisese k.t. mara; prime minister of iceland geir hallgrimsson; j.m. den uyl, prime minister of the kingdom of the netherlands; the presidential council and council of ministers of hungary; president w.r. tolbert jr. of liberia; gerald r. ford, president of the united states of america; and jordanian regent el hassan bin talal and prime minister mudar badran.

also carried in the paper are messages from the following marxist-leninist parties and organizations: the central committee of the communist party of thailand, the central committee of the communist party of malaya, the central committee of the japanese communist party (left), the secretariat of the french revolutionary communist party (marxist-leninist), the central committee of the marxist-leninist communist party of ecuador and the committee for the founding of the workers' party of the dominican republic.

the "people's daily" devotes one full page to news reports of condolence calls by foreign party and state leaders and friendly personages at chinese embassies abroad. another page carries reports on the statements expressing deep grief over the passing away of chairman mao tsetung issued by foreign marxist-leninist parties and organizations, state leaders and noted friendly personages and on mourning ceremonies held in other countries.

Shaoshan People Mourn Death of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Changsha, Sept. 14, 1976)

with boundless love and esteem, the people of shaoshan, hunan province, mourn with immense grief the passing of the great leader and teacher chairman mao. they say: chairman mao will always live in our hearts, and the radiance of mao tsetung thought will forever light up our way forward.

the shock of the news of the death of chairman mao plunged the people of shaoshan, chairman mao's native place, in unparalleled grief. that evening, the commune peasants there held a solemn memorial meeting at which chairman mao's life of heroic struggle against reactionaries at home and abroad was recalled. in the past few days people have streamed to chairman mao's former residence. standing in silent tribute before chairman mao's portrait, the people vowed to turn their grief into strength, carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao, always keep to chairman mao's revolutionary line and devote their lives to working for communism.

an 80-year-old poor peasant of yanglin commune, called mao tse-jung, was unable to sleep on the night of september 9th. incidents of chairman mao's brilliant leadership of the chinese revolution passed through his mind. stricken with grief, he walked the 15 kilometres to chairman mao's former residence with the help of a stick, to mourn the loss of the beloved leader.

on the evening of june 25, 1959, after an absence of 32 years, chairman mao returned to shaoshan. he inspected the shaoshan people's commune and called at the home of a poor peasant woman, tang jui-jen. he cordially shook hands with her, took her three-year-old son, mao ming-chun, into his arms and talked with her for a time. chairman mao was photographed with tang jui-jen, her son and others that day. when tang jui-jen learned that chairman mao had passed away, she gazed at the photo, her eyes filled with tears. she wrote a letter to her son mao ming-chun, now a fighter of the chinese people's liberation army, telling him to hold tight to his gun to contribute to the defence of the socialist motherland according to chairman mao's teachings.

old poor peasant ho kwang-hua called his family together to hold a memorial service at his home. he and two other poor peasants had organized their households into a mutual-aid team right after the conclusion of land reform following liberation. when in 1955 liu shao-chi sabotaged the agricultural cooperation movement by ordering the dissolution of large numbers

of cooperatives, a group of poor and lower-middle peasants led by the shaoshan party branch wrote a joint letter to chairman mao to voice their determination to follow the socialist road. in a prompt reply, chairman mao supported and encouraged them to make continued efforts to develop mutual aid and cooperation.

at the family memorial service, ho kwang-hua handed over to his children the copy of "selected works of mao tsetung" which he had himself used in studying and said to them with deep emotion: "though chairman mao has departed from us forever, he has left with us his great thought and his invincible revolutionary line. they are our beacon light for continuing the revolution."

in the early period of the first revolutionary civil war, chairman mao had personally set up the shaoshan party branch, one of the first and strongest party organizations of its kind in the rural areas. some old people still remembered how, in the hard days of the revolutionary struggles, chairman mao had left shaoshan wearing a blue gown and carrying a red umbrella as he went off to spread the revolutionary truth among workers and peasants. he dedicated his whole life to the cause of liberation of the chinese people and the oppressed people the world over. and he also asked the members of his family to serve the people wholeheartedly. he sent his dear ones to fight and work in places where there were hardships and dangers and suffered the loss of one or another in almost every crucial historical period of the revolution.

on hearing the sad news of the passing away of chairman mao, mao ti-chiu, party branch secretary of the shaoshan brigade and the son of mao fu-hsuan who was the first party secretary of the shaoshan branch, got together with mao tse-pu, who had worked beside chairman mao for some time and was now secretary of the shaoshan district party committee. they said: "in the revolutionary spirit of chairman mao's 'bitter sacrifice strengthens bold resolve which dares to make sun and moon shine in new skies', we should carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by chairman mao, and strive to build shaoshan, chairman mao's birth place, into a strong socialist position to do our share for the chinese revolution and for world revolution as well".

school graduates in the shaoshan area met at the site of the former shaoshan party branch. they raised their arms in a solemn vow that they would settle and put down roots in the villages of shaoshan. in memory of chairman mao, they are resolved to deepen the struggle to criticize teng hsiao-ping and repulse the right

deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, and to settle in the countryside to make revolution in direct opposition to teng hsiao-ping's revisionist line.

shaoshan workers and fighters of the people's liberation army stationed in the shaoshan area also held mourning ceremonies.

Chingkang Mountain People Cherish Memory of Chairman Mao

(NCNA-English Nanchang, Sept. 14, 1976)

people in the chingkang mountains, kiangsi province, were deeply grieved when they heard the news of the passing away of chairman mao, the great leader and teacher for whom they have boundless love and esteem.

coming from all directions, people gathered in front of the buildings where chairman mao had once lived and worked during the years of revolutionary war. they stood before portraits of their esteemed and beloved great leader and recalled the glorious years of struggle in the chingkang mountains. they studied once again the brilliant articles and poems chairman mao wrote there and made determined vows: "chairman mao, you will live forever in the hearts of the sons and daughters of the chingkang mountains. we will carry on the cause you left behind, keep to your revolutionary line, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the party's basic line and persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. we pledge to carry into communism the red flag you planted in the chingkang mountains."

the poor and lower-middle peasants of the taching production brigade came together at a red-walled building in which chairman mao once stayed. looking at a fir tree growing sturdily behind the house, they recalled the years of struggle when chairman mao led the poorly clad and poorly armed red army forces to victory in every battle against the kuomintang reactionaries' "encirclement and suppression".

in mourning chairman mao, the people in the chingkang mountains recalled that in the early post-liberation days, chairman mao sent a central government delegation to visit the old revolutionary base areas in the south. it brought the people of the chingkang mountains two precious gifts -- photographs of chairman mao and an

inscription he had written for them which said: "carry the revolutionary tradition forward, may you gain still greater glory". all the local people hung the photos of chairman mao in their houses and put the inscription on the gates to keep his words and teachings in their minds every day. chairman mao came to the chingkang mountains in 1965, "coming from afar to view our old haunt" (as he described in his poem -- reascending chingkangshan). the local people gave chairman mao a meal of coarse rice such as he and the local people had eaten in those earlier years. they also prepared chingkang tea for him, a kind of tea which the red army and the local people cultivated during that period. on this visit, chairman mao inspected the construction work and met with the cadres and masses. this gave the local people added strength and inspired them to greater efforts to scale new heights in making revolution in the dauntless revolutionary spirit described in chairman mao's poem: "we can clasp the moon in the ninth heaven and seize turtles deep down in the five seas".

mourning the decease of chairman mao with utmost grief, li chen-chu, a veteran red army soldier, lovingly touched the bed and oil lamp in the small house, where chairman mao once lived, at the foot of a hill in tzeping. it was in this house that chairman mao wrote the brilliant article "the struggle in the chingkang mountains". at that time, in the area within the five passes of chingkangshan, the "population is under two thousand, and the yield of unhusked rice is less than ten thousand piculs". the kuomintang reactionaries later attacked the area several times, causing tremendous damage and devastation. comparing the past with the present chingkangshan, li chen-chu saw "new scenes replacing the old", as chairman mao wrote in his poem. this inspired in him even greater love for chairman mao.

in the past few days, party organizations at various levels in the chingkang mountain area have led party members, cadres and masses in assiduously studying the "message to the whole party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country". they have recalled the period of the struggle in the chingkang mountains when chairman mao waged war on the right and "left" opportunist lines in the party. they said: after the failure of the 1926-1927 revolution, when darkness descended on china, it was chairman mao who criticized the right opportunist line of chen tu-hsiu, hoisted the flag of armed struggle and founded china's first rural revolutionary base area. when lin piao raised doubts of "how long can we keep the red flag flying?" chairman mao wrote the brilliant article "a single spark can start a prairie fire", in which he predicted a bright future for the chinese revolution and set the course for winning it. the single revolutionary spark kindled in the chingkang mountains by

chairman mao spread the flame of revolution all over china; and the red flag of the chingkang mountains now flies in every corner of the country.

recalling the history of the struggle in the chingkang mountains and thinking of the wise leader, people of the chingkang mountains realize more deeply that all the chinese people's victories were achieved under the leadership of chairman mao and that they are all great victories for mao tsetung thought.

eleven road maintenance workers gathered at huang-yangchieh pass and recited chairman mao's poem, "chingkangshan--to the tune of hsi chiang yueh". they recalled vividly the splendid scenes in the chingkang mountains when chairman mao led the armymen and civilians there in the heroic struggle against the white bandits at that time; and they seemed to hear again the roar of the guns of huangyangchieh which destroyed the old world. standing at huangyangchieh pass and looking towards peking, they felt profoundly their great loss and bereavement. they solemnly pledged to carry on the cause left behind by chairman mao and to emulate the red army men of the past in their resolve and courage in battle. they vowed to triumphantly advance forever along chairman mao's revolutionary line.

wang kuei-hua, vice-chairman of the chingkangshan revolutionary committee, who was promoted to the leading post during the great cultural revolution, said: "chairman mao's departure from us has brought uncontrollable grief; but mao tsetung thought will shine forever as our guide in continuing the struggle." he pledged to turn his grief into strength, make still greater efforts to arm himself with mao tsetung thought and keep fighting against the bourgeoisie within the party until final victory.

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* FOREIGN RELATIONS *
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CHINA AND ARGENTINA

Argentine Communist Party (M-L) Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

the communist party (marxist-leninist) of argentina sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, the state council of the prc, and the military commission of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deep condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

the message says: the passing of mao tsetung, our beloved comrade and chairman of the communist party of china, plunged all revolutionaries and peoples of the world into deep sorrow.

it says: comrade mao tsetung was the indisputable leader of the chinese people during the period of struggle for china's liberation and against imperialism and its lackeys. comrade mao tsetung gave masterly leadership to the communist party of china and the chinese people when they undertook the glorious task of socialist construction, thus making our dear china begin to be a model in the eyes of the peoples of the world, in socialist construction and in the maintenance of revolutionary banners.

it adds: comrade mao tsetung, with his thought and his practice of leading the chinese people, has demonstrated the fact that the banner of marxism-leninism is more powerful than ever before and that the revolutionary current of mankind is irresistible. thus the people's republic of china has become the secure base of marxism-leninism and of the peoples fighting for liberation, and the communist party of china with comrade mao tsetung as chairman is the general staff which conducts this process.

the message says: the contributions made by comrade mao tsetung to revolution and the development of marxism-leninism are invaluable. with his experience in leading the chinese revolution, he has contributed to the development of the revolution of the oppressed countries and peoples. the exposure before the whole world of the counter-revolutionary role played by

imperialism and social-imperialism is another contribution made by the chinese revolution led by chairman mao. when the revisionist general headquarters headed by khrushchov was preaching "the extinction of class struggle in the socialist period", comrade mao tsetung at the head of the communist party of china proved to the whole world that there still exists class struggle in other forms in the period of socialist construction and courageously launched the proletarian cultural revolution. at the difficult moment when bourgeois dictatorship was re-established in the first socialist state, the homeland of lenin, and attempts were made to divert the peoples and the proletariat from the revolutionary course, comrade mao tsetung was the guide to the world revolution.

the message says: comrade mao tsetung has left to the people of china and the whole world teachings that can never be erased, because they correspond with the progress of history and mankind.

the message says: the proletariat and the people of argentina feel deeply grieved at this irreparable loss. we shall make all necessary efforts so that the banner of our late great leader will be raised higher and higher, proletarian internationalism will be carried forward and communism, for which comrade mao tsetung has fought, will be realized throughout the world.

CHINA AND BANGLADESH

Communist Party of Bangladesh (M-L) Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

in the name of the communist party of bangladesh (marxist-leninist), mohammed toaha sent a letter dated september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the letter says, "we are deeply grieved at the passing of chairman mao tsetung, the heartily respected and beloved leader of the chinese people and the heartily esteemed and beloved comrade-in-arms of the people of the whole world."

the letter says: "chairman mao was one of the outstanding leaders in the history of development of human society. under his leadership the liberated

chinese people have built a new society without exploitation. mao tsetung thought will be shining for ever in the struggle of the exploited, oppressed and down-trodden people in the world and in the history of the future development of human society."

the letter says that we will turn grief into strength with determination and, following chairman mao's teachings we pledge to march forward on the road of uncompromising revolutionary struggle.

CHINA AND BRITAIN

British Government Officials and Friendly Personages Make Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English London, Sept. 13, 1976)

british government officials, personages of political circles, and leading members of various friendly organizations, have since september 9 gone to the chinese embassy here to offer condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

anthony crosland, secretary of state for foreign affairs, expressed condolences at the chinese embassy on behalf of the british government this afternoon.

calling at the chinese embassy were also: reginald maudling, spokesman for foreign and commonwealth affairs of the conservative party; lord byers, leader of the liberal party in the house of lords; malcolm macdonald, president, and lord trevelyan, vice president, of the great britain-china centre; felix greene, chairman of the society for anglo-chinese understanding; and lord nelson, president of the sino-british trade council.

reg birch, chairman of the communist party of britain (marxist-leninist) called at the chinese embassy this afternoon to mourn the death of chairman mao tsetung. leading member of the party william ash and more than 40 party members made condolence calls at the chinese embassy on september 9.

with profound grief, british friends from various circles and asian, african and latin-american friends residing in britain have streamed to the chinese embassy to offer condolences in the past few days.

diplomatic envoys of many countries accredited to britain also called at the chinese embassy to express condolences.

patriotic overseas chinese residing in various parts of the country also came to the chinese embassy to express deep condolences on the death of the great leader chairman mao tsetung.

the society for anglo-chinese understanding held a mass rally several-hundred strong this afternoon to pay tribute to chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND BURMA

Burmese Prime Minister Calls at Chinese Embassy to Offer Condolences on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Rangoon, Sept. 14, 1976)

u sein win, prime minister of the socialist republic of the union of burma, and u thaung kyi, joint general secretary of the burma socialist programme party, called at the chinese embassy here on september 11 to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

from september 10 to 13, nearly 2,000 people including foreign ministry officials, public figures, diplomatic envoys from various countries to burma and representatives of chinese residents in burma called at the chinese embassy to express condolences.

CHINA AND CONGO

Congolese President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

major marien ngouabi, president of the central committee of the congolese party of labour, president and head of state of the people's republic of the congo, has sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, the standing committee of

the national people's congress and the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the revolutionaries of the whole world are today in mourning. chairman mao tsetung is gone; he has left us after devoting his whole life to the service of the chinese and world revolution.

i take this opportunity to express, in the name of our glorious party -- the congolese party of labour, the heartfelt gratitude of the congolese people to the immortal mao tsetung.

for the congolese revolutionaries, mao tsetung is one of the most eminent figures of all times. his tragic demise has evoked unparalleled grief in our hearts. the work of chairman mao tsetung is immeasurable and his prestige has gone beyond the boundary of the great people's china and won recognition throughout the world.

chairman mao tsetung, from the launching of the national liberation struggle, the long march till his death, has always worked with firmness and determination to free completely his people from the exploitation of man by man and gradually bring welfare and social justice to them. under his clearsighted leadership, the chinese people have won brilliant victories in the economic, social, cultural, scientific and diplomatic fields. not to recall all the grand historical moments of the revolutionary china which emerged thanks to the lucidity and tenacity of this prestigious statesman, we limit ourselves to mentioning the recent diplomatic victory won through the admirable and untiring efforts of the resolute chinese people -- we mean the restoration of the seats of the people's china in the united nations.

despite imperialist vetoes, the ever increasing prestige of mao tsetung's great people's china asserted itself and led the united nations to recognize the people's republic of china as the sole, legitimate representative of the entire chinese people. justice was thus preserved to recognize the merits of a dynamic foreign policy in favour of the peoples in struggle and in the interests of the consolidation of the independence of the young states newly freed from the colonialist and imperialist yoke. the sincere, effective and disinterested aid which the china of mao tsetung has rendered and is continuing to render to the people of these countries shows that today, cooperation with the people's republic of china occupies a salient place in africa. if yesterday, poisoned by reactionary propaganda of imperialism, not a few african countries cherished illusions and trembled at the thought of

"yellow peril", today, the chinese people have become a sincere friend of the peoples of the third world thanks to the dynamic diplomacy of a people and a man. the congolese people, on their part, will always highly appreciate the cooperation which links so happily the people's republic of china and the people's republic of the congo.

the image of chairman mao tsetung will always be engraved in our memory, the image of an exceptional hero who fought with courage against illness just as he combated the enemy of the chinese people and built socialism for the well-being of his people.

to the revolutionaries in the congo and the world, chairman mao tsetung will forever remain the image and immortal symbol of the revolution. his thoughts will be everlasting and will contribute to our own revolutionary action. the congolese people are, and will always be, the friend of the chinese people. the relations between us have surpassed the domain of simple cooperation and reached the stage of militant and revolutionary solidarity and fraternity.

the central committee of the congolese party of labour, the revolutionary government of the people's republic of the congo, all the institutions in our country, the national people's assembly, the congolese trade union confederation, the congolese socialist youth union, the revolutionary union of congolese women and all other organizations of the anti-imperialist front extend, through me, our deepest condolences to the family of the great deceased, the chinese communist party, the government and the entire fraternal people of the people's republic of china.

CHINA AND DENMARK

Chairman of Communist League Marxists-Leninists of Denmark Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

benito scocozza, chairman of the central committee of the communist league marxists-leninists of denmark, extended, on behalf of the central committee of the league, deep condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung in a message to the central committee of the communist party of china on september 9.

the message says, "with deep grief we learnt of the passing away of the great leader of the chinese people, chairman of the communist party of china, comrade mao tsetung.

"the death of chairman mao tsetung means a monumental loss for the revolutionary movement and for the people of the whole world."

it says, "ever since the founding of the communist party of china, chairman mao tsetung has led the struggle against all kinds of reactionaries in the long history of the chinese people's struggle for national independence and socialism.

"the chinese people won great victories in the struggle against japanese imperialism and against the kuomintang-reactionaries. after the proclamation of the people's republic of china, the communist party of china, under the great leadership of chairman mao tsetung, has led the chinese people to still greater victories in the struggle for the building up of socialism and the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

"many attempts have been made by class-enemies to sabotage the socialist construction in china and to restore capitalism. but through the great cultural revolution, and through the still harder struggle between the two lines, the communist party of china under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung has smashed all attempts to restore capitalism.

"this is not only great victories for the chinese people but also for the people of the whole world. the great achievements of the chinese people under the leadership of chairman mao tsetung have meant a great inspiration and support for the oppressed people.

"the communist party of china under the wise leadership of chairman mao tsetung fought a long and very hard struggle against the revisionists and the new social-imperialist superpower, and throughout this struggle, holding high the red banner of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. the revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung is an immense inspiration for revolutionaries all over the world."

it says, "the death of chairman mao tsetung means an immense loss for the revolutionary movement of the world, for all the communists. the revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung was developed in the continued struggle against all kinds of opportunists. and the great successes of the chinese people in building socialism are a monumental proof of the correctness of the revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung.

"the death of chairman mao tsetung has hit the people of the world with deep grief. but the people of the world, the marxists-leninists all over the world, will surely turn the deep grief into new strength. we are convinced that the chinese people will turn the grief into new strength in the implementation of the revolutionary line of chairman mao tsetung. the memory and the revolutionary work of chairman mao tsetung will remain immortal."

CHINA AND EGYPT

Egyptian President Sends Message of Condolence on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

mohamed anwar el sadat, president of the arab republic of egypt, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing heartfelt condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i have been afflicted to learn of the sad news of the passing away of the great leader chairman mao tsetung which in fact is a heavy loss for the chinese people. the late chairman mao has devoted his life for boosting his people's status and led them through his wisdom and insight from victory to victory on the way towards realizing prosperity as well as grandeur. history will record him as an immortal leader and philosopher who had strenuous efforts for serving his country.

the peoples all over the world who are looking for freedom will never forget his just stance towards the causes of world peace and order, particularly his firm support of the right of the arabs in removing the traces of the israeli aggression and restoring the legitimate rights of the palestinian people.

i am very confident that the solid basis of friendship and fruitful cooperation laid by the late mao tsetung between our two countries will go from strength to strength during the days to come to the mutual benefit of our two friendly peoples as well as for the just peace.

may you accept, mr. premier, along with the friendly chinese people in my own name and on behalf of the egyptian people our deep sympathies and heartfelt condolences.

Egyptian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

mamdouh salem, prime minister of the arab republic of egypt, has sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

i learnt with extreme grief of the death of the great leader chairman mao tsetung. his death is an immense loss to the chinese people and the third world people. the world and china have lost a world leader who had the rare ability to combine theory with practice. to the great chinese people and freedom fighters all over the world, his words and deeds have served as a beacon light. i and my colleagues, members of the egyptian government, share your sorrow caused by the loss of the great leader. we hold that chairman mao tsetung was worthy of being called a leader of the third world, who with his policies, style of work and theories has opened a new road for world diplomatic relations and relations of cooperation between peoples of the world. his merits and theories will forever be valuable legacies for all mankind.

please accept my sincere condolences and sympathy as well as those of the members of the egyptian government.

CHINA AND EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Equatorial Guinean President Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

masie nguema biyogo negue ndong, president of the republic of equatorial guinea, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, tendering profound condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with profound sorrow and regret we learned the sad news of the passing of his excellency the great chairman mao tsetung, the great leader of modern china. the equatorial guinean people, their national united workers' party and i myself, extend to the

people, the communist party and the government of china our profound condolences on the passing of the great mao tsetung, the great revolutionary of modern china. this great figure of the contemporary history, who changed the course of world events and guided his people to become the vanguard in the world political arena, transformed new china into a peaceful, modernized and industrialized power. this great statesman was an steadfast friend of the people of independent countries in africa, the equatorial guinean people in particular. his passing has greatly saddened us. although the great mao tsetung has left us, his wise policy guiding the chinese people will live forever. the equatorial guinean people are fully and deeply convinced that millions upon millions of the chinese people will surely continue to implement the policy of the great chairman mao tsetung and carry on the cause of this supreme founder of the people's republic of china. the great mao tsetung dedicated his whole life to the well-being of the chinese people, fighting against foreign imperialism until china was transformed into a modern world power. at this very sorrowful moment to both the chinese people and their friends, i ask you, your excellency hua kuo-feng, to convey our profound condolences to the widow of the late great mao tsetung on this sad event.

CHINA AND FIJI

Fijian Government Officials, Personages of Various Circles Make Condolence Calls of Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

robert munro, president of the fijian senate; david toganivalu, minister of labour; edward beddoes, minister of industry, commerce and cooperatives; and len usher, mayor of suva, have called at the chinese embassy in fiji to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from suva.

calling at the chinese embassy were also fijian members of parliament, government officials, personages of various circles and representatives of overseas chinese.

diplomatic envoys accredited to fiji, and representatives of some international organizations in fiji also expressed condolences at the chinese embassy.

in the past few days, the chinese embassy also received many cables and letters of condolence and wreaths to the memory of chairman mao tsetung.

CHINA AND GHANA

Ghanaian Head of State Sends Message of Condolence on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

general ignatius kutu acheampong, head of state and chairman of the supreme military council and of the national redemption council of the republic of ghana, sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing heartfelt condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

the message says, "it is with profound sorrow and deepest regret that we have received the news of the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the chinese communist party."

it says, "we share the grief of the chinese people and indeed of all progressive world forces on the irreparable loss of this outstanding world leader. a man of proven wisdom and deep learning of chairman mao tsetung one can rightly speak in volumes, but at this time of grevious sorrow our minds can only readily go to those easily identifiable areas where his great contribution led to the radical transformation of the conditions of life of the chinese people and of the thoughts and policies of the nations of the modern world. we refer to his revolutionary zeal as a founding father of the chinese people's liberation army which now does not only ensure national defence against external aggression but is also an essential arm of the state in national construction and development. he will be remembered as the builder of the chinese communist party whose direction and policies and the interaction between these and state interests he masterly controlled. as a founder of modern china, it was chairman mao tsetung who on october 1, 1949 proclaimed the people's republic of china under which he was elected chairman."

it says, "as a revolutionary leader and theoretician his rural-based theories of frugality and self-reliance provided not only the chinese people but also the third world countries with a philosophy for economic and social development. his numerous books and writings will continue to inspire all countries and peoples struggling to achieve human dignity, development and progress. he was at once a seer, scholar-philosopher, a military strategist and a world statesman of no mean order. chairman mao tsetung urged his countrymen to dare to struggle and dare to win. throughout his life

he lived this saying and in the process transformed the chinese society and moulded it into the world power of today. in my own name and in the name of the government and people of ghana i extend to your excellency, the government and people of the people's republic of china heartfelt condolences on the death of this great leader and respected champion of third world causes."

CHINA AND GREECE

Organization of Marxist-Leninists of Greece
Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

the central committee of the organization of marxist-leninists of greece sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

with immense sorrow and deep grief we heard the news of the passing away of comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the communist party of china who founded new china. chairman mao has been the greatest marxist-leninist of our time. he continued the work of marx, engels, lenin, stalin and he has been the wise teacher and the leader of the proletariat and the oppressed people and the oppressed nations the world over. he was a great visionary and a contributor to a new life for humanity. we express sincerely the deep grief and sorrow of the communists (marxist-leninists), of the working class, of the revolutionary youth, of the working people of greece and our deepest condolences on the passing away of comrade mao tsetung and our fighting sympathy and communist solidarity to the communist party of china and the chinese people. eternal glory to chairman mao tsetung. the work of chairman mao illuminates our road.

CHINA AND ICELAND

Leaders of Icelandic Marxist-Leninist Parties Pay Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Stockholm, Sept. 13, 1976)

leaders of icelandic marxist-leninist parties and other icelandic personages have called at the chinese embassy in reykjavik to express their condolences on the passing away of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from the icelandic capital.

among them were gunnar andresson, chairman of the communist party of iceland (marxist-leninist), and ari trausti gudmundsson, chairman of the communist league of union (marxist-leninist) of iceland.

kristjan gudlaugsson, chairman, and jakob benediktsson, vice-chairman, of the iceland-china society for culture, also went to the chinese embassy to pay their last respects to chairman mao tsetung.

condolence calls were also made in the past few days by more than 500 icelandic friendly personages and people of various circles.

CHINA AND INDONESIA

Delegation of Central Committee of Communist Party of Indonesia Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

the delegation of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia on september 11 sent a letter to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

the letter, which was signed by head of the delegation comrade jusuf adjitorop, says: "comrade mao tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the people's republic of china, and the greatest marxist of the contemporary era. comrade mao tsetung dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and to the cause of communism. the theory

of comrade mao tsetung, that is mao tsetung thought, encourages and guides the revolutionary people throughout the world in the great revolutionary struggle to oppose imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction. and strive for genuine national liberation, socialism and communism.

"in the past half a century and more, comrade mao tsetung led the communist party of china in waging a protracted, acute and complex struggle against the right and 'left' opportunist lines in the party. led by chairman mao tsetung, the communist party of china has developed into a great, glorious and correct marxist-leninist party and become a brilliant example for the international communist movement."

the letter says that comrade mao tsetung, by combining the universal truth of marxism-leninism with the concrete practice of the chinese revolution, set forth the thesis on the new democratic revolution. under the wise leadership of comrade mao tsetung, the communist party of china led the chinese people in winning the historic victory of the new democratic revolution. the great victory of the chinese people's revolution changed the outlook of asia and the world. the road to victory for the chinese revolution charted by comrade mao tsetung blazed a new trail for the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.

the letter says, in the period of the socialist revolution, comrade mao tsetung comprehensively summed up the positive as well as the negative experience of the international communist movement, penetratingly analyzed the class relations in socialist society and, for the first time in the history of the development of marxism, unequivocally pointed out that there are still classes and class struggle in socialist society, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the communist party, put forth the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by comrade mao tsetung is of great historic significance; it smashed the schemes of various renegade cliques and capitalist roaders to restore capitalism, and provided invaluable fresh experience for the international communist movement in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

the letter says that in the international field, the greatest proletarian revolutionary fighter comrade mao tsetung initiated and carried on the great struggle of far-reaching historic significance of exposing and criticizing modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, drew a clear demarcation line between marxism-leninism and modern revisionism, strengthened the unity among the marxist-

leninists' the world over, and pushed forward the revolutionary cause of the international proletariat. in the struggle against hegemonism of the two superpowers -- the united states and the soviet union and for promoting the world revolution, comrade mao tsetung dedicated all his energies and did everything in his power to unite with all the forces that can be united, first of all the nations and people of the third world countries.

the letter says, "in all his revolutionary activities, comrade mao tsetung inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism. the contributions he made to the proletariat of china and the chinese people, to the international communist movement and the world revolution are inestimable and immortal."

it adds, guided by marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought, the political bureau of the central committee of the communist party of indonesia summed up the experience gained by the party in its past struggle, unequivocally pointed out the path which the indonesian revolution must take, and set forth the tasks to be carried out under the three new banners of the party.

at this grievous moment, the letter notes, the indonesian communists are resolved to be always loyal to the theory of comrade mao tsetung and make still greater effort to integrate the universal truth of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought with the concrete practice of the indonesian revolution. the indonesian communists are determined to strengthen their unity and fight wholeheartedly throughout their lives for the liberation of the indonesian people and for the realization of the lofty ideal of communism.

the letter says, the chinese people and the communist party of china nurtured and led by chairman mao tsetung are the true friends of the people and the communist party of indonesia. the relations between our two parties and two peoples of friendship and unity are bound to develop continuously, to be consolidated day by day and will last forever.

the letter says, "the passing of comrade mao tsetung is a tremendously great loss to the entire chinese people and the entire international proletariat and the revolutionary people of all countries including the proletariat and revolutionary people of indonesia who wholeheartedly love him. we extend from the bottom of our hearts to you and, through you, to the entire chinese communists and the chinese people, as well as to his relatives, comrade chiang ching in particular, our deepest condolences."

the letter says: "comrade mao tsetung has departed from us forever. but we are convinced that the great

communist party of china and the chinese people armed with mao tsetung thought will closely rally round the party central committee, resolutely march along the proletarian revolutionary line indicated by chairman mao tsetung, build socialist china into a revolutionary bulwark that will never change its political colour and make still greater contributions to the cause of world revolution".

the letter says that comrade mao tsetung will live forever in the hearts of the revolutionary people of the whole world. mao tsetung thought will remain a polestar that encourages and arms the oppressed nations and oppressed people of various countries in their great revolutionary struggle to destroy the old world and build a new one.

the letter concludes by saying, "marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought is invincible excl.

"eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher of the proletariat and the revolutionary people of the whole world excl."

CHINA AND IRAQ

Representative of Iraqi President Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Baghdad, Sept. 13, 1976)

iraqi president ahmed hassan al-bakr yesterday delegated the chief of protocol of the presidency to call at the chinese embassy here to offer on his behalf deep condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

shebli al aysami, assistant secretary-general of the national leadership of the iraqi arab baath socialist party (absp), made a condolence call at the chinese embassy on september 11. in the condolence book he wrote: "in the name of the national leadership of the absp, i hereby offer heartfelt condolences to the central committee of the communist party of china and the great chinese people on the death of the great leader mao tsetung, who led modern china along the road of unity, progress and socialism. bless be the soul of the departed and sincere condolences to his kin and to the friendly chinese people."

on behalf of the iraqi government, foreign minister saadoun hamadi today visited the chinese embassy to express deep condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

members of the absp national leadership and regional leadership, high-ranking officials, leading members of mass organizations and friendly figures of various circles here extended condolences at the chinese embassy in the past few days.

representatives of the palestine liberation organization, palestinian guerrillas and mass organizations made condolence calls at the chinese embassy and laid wreaths before the portrait of chairman mao tsetung.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries here also paid condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND JAMAICA

Jamaican Prime Minister Makes Condolence Call at Chinese Embassy on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

jamaican prime minister michael manley called at the chinese embassy in jamaica yesterday to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a kingston report.

jamaica's deputy prime minister david coore, minister of external affairs dudley thompson, chief justice kenneth george smith, chief of staff of the jamaican defence force r.g.e. green, and other senior government officials have made condolence calls at the chinese embassy since september 9.

president of the jamaican association for friendship with the people's republic of china, friendly personages of various circles and representatives of chinese residents in jamaica were among the mourners making condolence calls at the embassy. diplomatic envoys accredited to jamaica and representatives of the united nations and other international bodies in jamaica also called at the chinese embassy to offer condolences.

CHINA AND LAOS

Lao Leaders Pay Tribute to Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Vientiane, Sept. 14, 1976)

souphanouvong, member of the political bureau of the central committee of the lao people's revolutionary party, president of the lao people's democratic republic and president of the supreme people's council, today visited the chinese embassy here to express deep grief over the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

other lao party and state leaders nouhak phoumsavane, phoumi vongvichit, phoun sipaseuth and khamsouk keola as well as general chief of staff sisavat keobounphan of the lao people's liberation army also paid condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

souvanna phouma, advisor to the lao government, also offered condolences at the chinese embassy on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

the central committee of the lao people's revolutionary party, the supreme people's council and the government of the republic jointly presented a wreath with the inscription "deeply mourn comrade mao tsetung, the great leader of the chinese people and close comrade-in-arms of the lao people".

the lao party and state leaders paid silent tribute to the late chairman mao tsetung before his portrait. president souphanouvong wrote on the book of condolence: "on behalf of the people's revolutionary party of laos, the government and the entire people of laos, i deeply mourn comrade mao tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great leader of the chinese people. the chinese people have lost their great leader and the lao people their closest comrade-in-arms. we express our most profound gratitude to chairman mao tsetung who had always rendered support and assistance to the lao people in their revolutionary struggle."

the same day, many representatives of party, government and army departments and mass organizations as well as diplomatic envoys of a number of countries in laos and representatives of chinese residents also visited the chinese embassy to express their condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

to mourn the passing of chairman mao tsetung, the central committee of the people's revolutionary party and government of laos decided that from september 14 to 18, the national flag will be flown at half-mast at various government departments and state organs throughout the country.

CHINA AND LUXEMBOURG

Communist League of Luxembourg Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

on behalf of the political bureau of the communist league of luxemburg, robert medernach sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deep condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we have learnt with great shock and profound grief the news of the passing of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the glorious communist party of china and the great leader of the chinese people.

the communists and progressives of luxemburg are shocked by the death of comrade mao tsetung, the great marxist-leninist and the teacher of the world proletariat and the oppressed people and nations.

comrade mao tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the communist party of china. he applied with mastery the theory of marxism-leninism to the concrete conditions of china. under the guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line of comrade mao tsetung, the communist party of china and the chinese people successfully got rid of the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, carried the new democratic revolution through to victory and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat. comrade mao tsetung was a tireless fighter against right and "left" opportunism and revisionism. he pointed out that after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, there are still classes, and class struggle continues to exist unabated. in the struggle against revisionism, comrade mao tsetung was the great teacher of the communist movement of the world. the great proletarian cultural revolution which he led personally helped many west european and luxemburgian revolutionaries shake off revisionism and firmly turn to marxism-leninism.

the teachings of chairman mao tsetung have a prominent significance to the world communist movement fighting against modern revisionism headed by the soviet renegade clique, against imperialism and hegemonism. comrade mao tsetung made important contributions to the progress of mankind.

the passing of comrade mao tsetung is an inestimable loss to the communist party of china, the chinese people, the world communist movement and all progressive mankind.

we are convinced that the communist party of china and the whole chinese people will turn their deep grief into strength, continue to carry out class struggle, repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

the communist league of luxemburg extends deep condolences to the communist party of china and the entire chinese people, and will take comrade mao tsetung as its example in the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction.

the communists of the world and people of various countries will always remember comrade mao tsetung.

comrade mao tsetung has passed away, but marxism-leninism and mao tsetung thought will live forever.

CHINA AND MADAGASCAR

Malagasy President Sends Message of Condolence on Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

president of the democratic republic of madagascar didier ratsiraka sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, offering profound condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we learned with great emotion and profound grief of the passing of mr. mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china. lamenting today the father of their socialist revolution, the chinese people will hold high the banner of the indefatigable leader of the long march at all times. the struggling peoples will always remember this great statesman who devoted all his life to the service of their cause and to the establishment of more just and equitable international relations. with his passing, we have lost a precious friend who worked incessantly for the harmonious development of fraternal relations of friendship and frank and fruitful cooperation between china and madagascar. at this sad moment, the malagasy people, their revolutionary vanguard, the supreme council of revolution, the government and i myself extend to you, your government, the communist party and the chinese people our profound condolences, and ask you to convey our sincere sympathy to the family of the illustrious deceased.

CHINA AND MALAYSIA

Malaysian Prime Minister Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

prime minister of malaysia datuk hussein onn sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, extending sincere condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with deep regret that i learnt of the news that his excellency chairman mao tsetung passed away. on behalf of the malaysian government, the people of malaysia and myself, i wish to convey our sincere condolence and sympathies to madame chiang ching, the other members of the bereaved family, the government and the people of the people's republic of china. his excellency chairman mao tsetung was the principal founder and architect of new china and was one of the greatest men of our time. he had personally endorsed the establishment of friendly relations between the people's republic of china and malaysia and the people of malaysia will always remember him for this contribution.

Supreme Head of State of Malaysia Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

tuanku yahya petra ibni al-marhum sultan ibrahim, supreme head of state of malaysia, sent a message on september 10 to soong ching ling, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, extending sincere condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with a deep sense of sorrow that we have learnt about the passing away of his excellency chairman mao tsetung. on behalf of ourselves, our government and the people of malaysia, we would like to extend our sincere condolences and sympathies to madame chiang ching and the other members of the bereaved family as well as the government and people of the people's republic of china for this great loss.

CHINA AND MALDIVES

President of Maldives Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

ibrahim nasir, president of the republic of maldives, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

shocked and deeply grieved to hear of the death of chairman mao tsetung. his passing away will be an irreparable loss to the people's republic of china and her citizens. on behalf of the government and people of the republic of maldives, please accept deepest sympathies and condolences. please also convey these sentiments to madame mao and the members of the bereaved family and to the chinese people.

CHINA AND MALTA

Maltese President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

anthony j. mamo, president of the republic of malta, sent a message on september 10 to wu teh, vice-chairman of the standing committee of the national people's congress of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences and profound grief over the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the death of chairman mao tsetung leaves the people's republic of china and the whole world bereft of a great statesman and leader whose life was dedicated to the advancement of the chinese people and of all oppressed nations of the world. the government and people of malta have lost a true and great friend, and they join me in mourning his passing away. we all share this profound grief with the family of the deceased and with the government and the friendly people of the people's republic of china.

CHINA AND MAURITIUS

Mauritian Prime Minister Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

prime

minister seewoosagur ramgoolam of mauritius called at the chinese embassy in port louis on september 11 to extend condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from that city.

on september 10, the representative of the governor general of mauritius made a condolence call at the chinese embassy.

among the 600 people calling at the chinese embassy from september 10 to 13 were mauritian cabinet ministers, president of the mauritius-china friendship association, well-known personages and representatives of chinese residents in mauritius. they all expressed deep condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

condolence calls were also made by diplomatic envoys of a number of foreign countries accredited to mauritius.

CHINA AND MOROCCO

Moroccan King Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

king

hassan ii of morocco on september 10 sent a message to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with profound sorrow and great sadness that we learned of the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

while expressing to you the condolences of our government and people, we beg you to believe that his passing represents the departure of one of the most illustrious leaders of state who have left their imprint on human history and guided their peoples with insight and full awareness of the contradictions of the modern

world and who have worked for the defence of the dignity of man and struggled for laying the foundation for peace and security in the world.

the memory of the chairman of china and the promoter of her renaissance will always be a torch for the chinese people on the road to development and well-being.

while expressing once again our friendship and respect, we ask you to convey our sad condolences to the family of the deceased and to the friendly chinese people.

CHINA AND PAKISTAN

Pakistan Foreign Secretary Leaves for Home

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

agha shahi, foreign secretary of the islamic republic of pakistan, left here for home by air today.

han nien-lung, chinese vice-minister of foreign affairs, was present at the airport to see him off.

also present at the airport were mumtaz ali alvie, pakistan ambassador to china, and diplomats of the pakistan embassy here.

CHINA AND PHILIPPINES

Philippine President and His Wife Mourn Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Manila, Sept. 14, 1976)

philippine president ferdinand e. marcos and madame imelda r. marcos called at the chinese embassy here today to extend condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung.

accompanying president and madame imelda r. marcos were their three children, 16 cabinet members and 23 highranking officers of the armed forces.

president marcos told chinese ambassador ke hua that the passing of chairman mao is not only a great loss of the people of china, but also a great loss of the peoples of the world.

wreaths and flowers were laid in front of the portrait of chairman mao tsetung by the president, madame imelda r. marcos and other mourners respectively.

carlos p. romulo, philippine foreign secretary, made his condolence call at the chinese embassy on september 9.

diplomatic envoys of a number of countries and representatives of u.n. organizations in manila also called at the chinese embassy to express their condolences in the last few days.

over 4,000 people including leading figures of various philippine organizations, people from various circles and chinese residents have so far made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

CHINA AND PORTUGAL

Central Committee of Communist Party of Portugal (M-L) Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

eduino vilar, on behalf of the central committee of the communist party of portugal (marxist-leninist), sent a message on september 9 to the central committee of the communist party of china and hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deepest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we learned with deepest grief of the death of comrade mao tsetung. the communists of portugal were struck with grief which can hardly be expressed in words over the death of comrade mao tsetung. this great revolutionary leader who led in the founding of the people's republic of china, successor to the cause of marx, engels, lenin and stalin and supreme leader of the great proletarian cultural revolution will live forever in the hearts of the communists the world over, and he will be regarded as the teacher fighting against modern revisionism and for the victory of the cause of scientific socialism and communism. his death is an inestimable loss to the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the chinese people, as well as to all communists and progressive mankind of the world.

the works of comrade mao tsetung are an inexhaustible source of teaching. they have strengthened the militant unity among the people of various countries in opposing hegemonism and in particular the militant unity in opposing russian social-imperialism, the most offensive and aggressive superpower.

when the sad news of the death of comrade mao tsetung reaches the five continents, the five continents will surely turn grief into strength. we are convinced that the cause of communism and the cause of opposing hegemonism of the peoples of the world will surely gain a new development. the image of comrade mao tsetung will undoubtedly inspire every communist fighter. the central committee of the communist party of portugal (marxist-leninist) extends to you its deepest condolences.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung excl.

CHINA AND SAN MARINO

Political Bureau of Communist Party (M-L) of San Marino Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

the political bureau of the communist party (marxist-leninist) of san marino has sent a message to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

the marxist-leninists of san marino are profoundly grieved at the death of comrade mao tsetung. but the exploits and teachings of the greatest marxist-leninist in our epoch are immortal and will live for ever in the people's struggle for liberation, independence and the victory of the world proletarian revolution. we wish to extend our condolences to the chinese communists. we will persist in the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and revisionism, and in this way mourn for comrade mao tsetung.

CHINA AND SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Sao Tome and Principe President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

manuel pinto da costa, president of the democratic republic of sao tome and principe and general secretary of the liberation movement of sao tome and principe, and madame costa called at the chinese embassy in sao tome and principe on september 10 to express condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from sao tome.

making condolence calls at the chinese embassy were also leonel mario d'alva, president of the people's assembly of sao tome and principe and foreign minister; guilherme neto, vice-president of the people's assembly; miguel trovoada, prime minister; and other high-ranking officials as well as representatives of a number of mass organizations.

representatives of the u.n. specialized agencies in sao tome and principe also called at the chinese embassy to extend condolences.

CHINA AND SURINAM

Surinamese President Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

johan henri ferrier, president of the republic of surinam, sent a message to the government of the people's republic of china on september 10, offering sincere condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

please accept the sincere condolences of the government and people of the republic of surinam on the occasion of the decease of chairman mao tsetung and kindly convey these feelings to the family of the deceased and people of the people's republic of china.

CHINA AND THAILAND

Central Committee of Communist Party of Thailand Mourns Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 13, 1976)

the central committee of the communist party of thailand sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, extending deepest condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we learnt with deepest grief of the passing of comrade mao tsetung, chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, the great leader of the chinese people, the great teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world, and the esteemed and beloved friend of the thai people. we, on behalf of the entire membership of the party, the fighters of the people's liberation army and all the revolutionary people of thailand, extend to you comrades and, through you, to the entire membership of the communist party of china, the chinese people's liberation army and the entire chinese people our deepest condolences.

comrade mao tsetung was the greatest marxist-leninist of our time. he inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism in the struggle against the class enemies inside and outside the party, at home and abroad. throughout his lofty life he made great, splendid and immortal contributions to the cause of emancipation of the proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world and to the international communist movement. he creatively developed marxism-leninism by integrating its universal truth with the practice of the chinese revolution and the world proletarian revolution. he put forward a whole set of great theories and tactics on the making of revolution in colonial and semi-colonial countries, pointed to the road of using the countryside to encircle the cities and seizing political power by armed force, linked the new democratic revolution with the socialist revolution, and put forth the theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, thus further enriching the treasury of marxism-leninism. all this constitutes a radiant beacon light for the proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world.

comrade mao tsetung founded the great, glorious and correct communist party of china, the powerful chinese people's liberation army and the prosperous people's

republic of china. in the course of acute and protracted revolutionary struggle, he waged the struggle between the two lines and triumphed over opportunist lines of all descriptions, thus providing a guarantee that the chinese people's revolution marched from victory to greater victory. he led the new democratic revolution to victory, causing the situation in asia and the rest of the world as well as the balance of forces between revolution and reaction to develop in a direction still more favourable to the revolution, and blazed a new trail for the victory of the cause of emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world.

comrade mao tsetung led the chinese people in building china into a powerful socialist country in the economic and political fields, in science and technology, and in national defence. comrade mao tsetung set forth the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the struggle to repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts have further consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat and made socialism an unwavering orientation. this was the great contribution made by comrade mao tsetung to the history of the contemporary world.

comrade mao tsetung was a great communist. he was concerned about and whole-heartedly supported and helped the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over. in the international communist movement, comrade mao tsetung fought resolutely against modern revisionism with the soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core. he summed up a whole set of fresh experiences on combating and preventing revisionism, preventing capitalist restoration, building socialism and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. this has resulted in the vigorous development of the revolutionary cause of the proletariat, of the oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over, and pushed the history of mankind triumphantly forward.

the life of comrade mao tsetung was the greatest and most brilliant one. the victories of the chinese people's revolution in all periods and all fields were won under the leadership of comrade mao tsetung, and they were victories of great mao tsetung thought, the victories of the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world in their struggle for liberation were won under the illumination of brilliant mao tsetung thought.

the passing of comrade mao tsetung is an inestimable loss to the chinese people, the international proletariat,

the revolutionary people of all countries and the international communist movement. his passing is bound to evoke unspeakable grief among all the revolutionary people.

the communist party of thailand is loyal to marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought. the growth and development of the communist party of thailand and the successes it won in the people's war were victories of marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought in thailand. the communist party, the people's liberation army and the entire revolutionary people of thailand will turn their grief into strength. they will persist in studying and grasping mao tsetung thought in a better way, unite widely with all the labouring people and all the forces that can be united, carry the people's war through to the end, drive out u.s. imperialism, overthrow the reactionary government and establish an independent, democratic and prosperous new thailand. the communist party of thailand supports the socialist revolution and socialist construction carried out by the communist party and people of china. the communist party of thailand will persist in working together with the communist party of china, other marxist-leninist parties, the oppressed nations and oppressed people and revolutionaries the world over, to carry the struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction through to the end, and push forward the struggle of the world revolutionary people for independence, democracy and socialism.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung, the great teacher of the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world excl.

Thai Prime Minister Offers Condolences at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Bangkok, Sept. 14, 1976)

seni pramoj, prime minister, and pramarn adireksarn and dawee chullasapya, deputy prime ministers, of thailand, visited the chinese embassy there yesterday to pay tribute to the late chairman mao tsetung.

deputy prime minister dawee told chinese ambassador chai tse-min, "the people of the world lost a great man in the death of chairman mao tsetung. the entire thai people are grieved over the death of chairman mao. the thai people are convinced that thai-chinese friendship will be strengthened constantly."

former thai prime minister kukrit pramoj also called at the chinese embassy yesterday to offer condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

paying condolence calls at the chinese embassy on september 10 were foreign minister bhichai rattakul, minister of industry chatichai choonhavan and minister of justice prasit kanchanawat.

since september 10, there have been more than 3,000 mourners calling at the chinese embassy including government officials, members of parliament, friendly personages, social figures, workers, students, teachers, writers, journalists, leading members of some international organizations here and chinese residents in thailand.

diplomatic envoys of many countries in thailand also paid condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

"Voice of People of Thailand" Editorial Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

the "voice of the people of thailand" broadcast an editorial yesterday to pay tribute to the memory of chairman mao tsetung.

the editorial says, "chairman mao tsetung dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the chinese people, the emancipation of mankind and the cause of communism. his militant life in half a century and more was a shining example as a proletarian revolutionary."

the editorial says, "the unfortunate news of the passing of chairman mao tsetung brought boundless grief not only to the chinese people but also to the people of thailand and the rest of the world. chairman mao tsetung has left us, yet his name and his thought will live for ever. the thai people will always cherish his memory.

"chairman mao tsetung constantly summed up the positive and negative experience in a protracted, fierce and complex struggle, creatively inherited, defended and developed marxism-leninism, and made important contributions to mankind, pushing forward human history."

the editorial points out, "mao tsetung thought is the shining beacon light illuminating the road of advance of the oppressed people the world over in their revolutionary struggle. it is a valuable legacy for mankind. the international proletariat, the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world will continue to carry on the revolutionary struggle heroically and with firm confidence. they will unite in struggle and seize victory of the revolutionary cause under the guidance of invincible marxism-leninism-mao tsetung thought."

CHINA AND TOGO

Togolese President Mourns Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

general gnassingbe eyadema, president of the republic of togo, sent a message on september 10 to the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing deepest condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

we are shocked to learn with deep grief the demise of chairman mao tsetung. the passing of the leader of the chinese nation is an irreparable loss not only to the chinese people but also to the entire international community. as an outstanding statesman, chairman mao succeeded, at the price of great sacrifices, in leading the chinese people to victories over under-development and international imperialism. the togolese people, their government, their movement of national union and i join the chinese people in their immense sorrow and we express our deepest condolences to them.

CHINA AND US

US Government Officials Offer Condolences at Chinese Liaison Office in US on Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

u.s. government officials and personages from various circles have called at the liaison office of the people's republic of china in the united states of america since september 9 to express condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung, the great leader and teacher of the chinese people, according to a washington report.

representing u.s. president gerald r. ford, brent scowcraft, assistant to the president for national security affairs, went to the chinese liaison office to express condolences.

also paying condolence calls at the chinese liaison office were secretary of state henry a. kissinger and under secretary of state philip c. habib; senate democratic party leader mike mansfield and senate republican party leader hugh scott; former secretary of state william p. rogers, former chief of the liaison office of the united states of america in the people's republic of china george h. bush, and former chairman of the senate foreign relations committee j.w. fulbright; chairman of the board of directors of the national committee on u.s.-china relations charles w. yost; president of the national council for u.s.-china trade c.h. phillips; representatives from the u.s. committee on scholarly communications with the people's republic of china and the national u.s.-china people's friendship association; and american scholars of chinese origin including li chen-pien, jen chih-kung, and chang chieh-chien.

many friendly american personages of various circles, americans of chinese origin, taiwan compatriots and other overseas chinese residing in the u.s. also made condolence calls. many of them presented wreaths.

diplomatic envoys of various countries in the united states also offered condolences at the liaison office.

Chairman of US October League (M-L) Mourns
Death of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

michael klonsky, chairman of the central committee of u.s. october league (marxist-leninist), sent a message on september 9 to hua kuo-feng, first vice-chairman of the central committee of the communist party of china, expressing his solemn condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

on behalf of the october league (marxist-leninist), we extend our solemn condolences to the communist party of china, the government of the people's republic of china, and the entire chinese people on the loss of the beloved and revered leader of the chinese people's revolutionary struggle chairman mao tsetung.

words cannot fully express the grief we feel at the loss of our great teacher and leader. he stood for communism all his life. his works deepened and enriched the liberating science of marxism-leninism. throughout his life chairman mao tsetung fought not only for the liberation of china but for that of the international working class and all oppressed peoples from imperialism and all reaction.

chairman mao creatively developed and applied marxism-leninism to the making of the chinese revolution. he organized, built and led the communist party of china, guiding it over 55 years through ten major two line struggles against various right and "left" opportunist lines and the current struggle against teng hsiao-ping's right deviationist line.

the lessons he summed up from china's new democratic and socialist revolutions have served to advance the national liberation struggles throughout the entire world. mao tsetung led the way in the international fight to unmask and smash revisionism, particularly soviet social-imperialism. he charted a course for revolutionary fighters to follow, the high road of class struggle. the great proletarian cultural revolution, which he personally initiated and led, further developed the theory of continuing the class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat and stands as a major contribution to the world treasury of marxism-leninism and as a guidepost for communists everywhere in fighting the bourgeoisie and revisionism and advancing on the road to communism.

our grief sparks a greater determination to uphold marxism-leninism, mao tsetung thought and intensify our study and work. we will persist in taking class

struggle as the key link in making revolution. we know for sure that the chinese people will transform grief into strength and energy, heighten their revolutionary unity and reach the great goals for which chairman mao lived.

mao tsetung has left us a great legacy of guidance in waging the struggles for national liberation, for socialism, and communism. while the passing away of chairman mao is heavier than mount tai, his legacy can never die.

our sympathy to comrade chiang ching and the family of chairman mao.

eternal glory to comrade mao tsetung excl.

with communist and internationalist greetings.

CHINA AND UPPER VOLTA

Upper Volta President Calls at Chinese Embassy to Mourn Passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

upper volta president el hadj aboubacar sangoule lamizana yesterday called at the chinese embassy in ouagadougou to offer condolences on the passing of chairman mao tsetung, according to a report from that city.

he was accompanied by senior government officials.

the president wrote in the condolence book: with the passing of chairman mao tsetung, not only the chinese people but also all the progressive people have lost one of the illustrious figures we greatly admire.

Upper Volta President Mourns Death of
Chairman Mao Tsetung

(NCNA-English Peking, Sept. 14, 1976)

lieutenant-general el hadj aboubakar sangoule lamizana, president of the republic of upper volta, sent a message on september 10 to hua kuo-feng, premier of the state council of the people's republic of china, expressing saddest condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung. the message reads:

it is with profound shock that the people and government of the republic of upper volta received the news of the death of chairman mao tsetung. in their name and in my own name, i extend to you our saddest and deepest condolences. we are convinced that the passing of the man of the long march will bring sorrow to the people of the whole world, because his name will be linked forever not only with the liberation struggle of the valiant chinese people, but also with that of all the oppressed and freedom-loving peoples. chairman mao tsetung is one of the most illustrious figures seldom seen in the postwar period and contemporary history. in his demise, the chinese revolution which he led with clearsightedness and determination and to which he devoted his whole life, has lost the greatest leader. a man of action and a brilliant thinker throughout his life, he has left to mankind voluminous and rich works which will guide the generations tc come. your excellency, please accept and convey to the government of the people's republic of china, her party and the family of the great deceased our profound and sincere sympathy and the affirmation of our friendship.

CHINA AND WEST GERMANY

West German Government Officials, Personages
Make Condolence Calls at Chinese Embassy

(NCNA-English Bonn, Sept. 14, 1976)

hans-dietrich genscher, vice chancellor and foreign minister of the federal republic of germany, called at the chinese embassy here yesterday to express profound condolences on the death of chairman mao tsetung.

on september 9, state secretary of the foreign ministry walter gehlhoff, on behalf of west german

president walter scheel and chancellor helmut schmidt, made condolence call at the chinese embassy.

from september 9 to 13, more than 450 persons called at the chinese embassy to express their condolences. they included hans-juergen wischnewski, state minister of the foreign ministry; detlev rohwedder, state secretary of the economics ministry; willy brandt, chairman of the social democratic party; kurt biedenkopf, general secretary of the christian democratic union; hoffmann, general director of the free democratic party; friendly personages from all walks of life in various parts of west germany and patriotic overseas chinese in the country.

calling at the chinese embassy to express condolences were also leading members of the communist party of germany (kpd), the communist party of germany (marxist-leninist), the communist league of west germany, the communist worker' union of germany and germany-china friendship organizations in various parts of the country.

diplomatic envoys accredited here also made condolence calls at the chinese embassy.

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